The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903. NO. 33

LOCAL NOTES.

—Fodder twine at Wright & Dell's.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have men's and boys' leather boots at cost.

—Try our maple syrup or rock candy drips. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A bargain in men's, women's and children's underwear at O'Connor's.

—Miss Mary Hooper spent a portion of the past week visiting relatives in Altoona.

—John A. McHugh, jr., of Pittsburg, is visitimg his parents and other friends in Mapleton.

—C. H. Glazier, of the Huntingdon bank, was transacting business in Mapleton yesterday.

—Mrs. L. L. Swope and child, of Mount Union, visited among relatives and friends in Mapleton Friday.

—Jesse E. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, is spending a few days at the home of his parents in this place.

—R. Bruce Bare and daughter, of Washington, D. C., were guests of Mapleton friends yesterday.

—Fresh stock of cranberries, seedless raisins, currents, prunes, apricots and peaches at O'Connor's.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Hooper spent the past ten days with friends at Three Springs, Pogue and Orbisonia.

—Edward W. Ergler and bride, of Huntingdon, were guests at the home of A. W. Swope, Esq., last Wednesday.

—T. J. Mort and wife, of Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Werts, in this place Sunday.

—Charles Summers, wife and child, of Altoona, were guests of the families of J. W. Hooper and John Lamberson on Sunday.

—George Garfield Brumbaugh and Howard L. Stubbs, of New Castle, Pa., have been spending the past week among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. J. A. Dougherty and daughter, Verna, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griffin, in this place.

—Oliver Chilcote and son John, of Pittsburg, who had been spending a couple weeks among friends and former neighbors in this vicinity, returned home last week.

—Misses Florence, Loudema and Myrtle Hooper and Miss Hicks, Miss Crum and Miss Davis, of Mount Union, called on P. M. Hooper's Sunday afternoon.

—For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—John G. Gillam left last Saturday to join a party of Mifflin county hunters on a hunting expedition near the Mifflin-Centre line. They expect to be absent the greater part of the month.

—D. M. Wagner, of Colfax, having sold his two stave mills in Trough Creek valley to the Walsh Manufacturing company, has purchased a new mill and will set it up in Little Valley in Tod township.

—Peter Curry and wife, of Altoona, came down last week to visit at the homes of their daughters in Mapleton. While here Mrs. Curry had a severe sick spell from which she recovered sufficiently to return home Sunday evening.

—H. E. Himes, of Braddock, arrived in town last evening and will remain some time with friends in this place. He has been in ill health for some time but we hope the bracing air of the old home will speedily restore him to health.

—Train No. 10 will stop at Mill Creek and Mapleton during institute week. Tran No 1 (fast line) will stop at Mapleton but will not stop at Mill Creek. Train No. 7 will not stop at Petersburg and Spruce Creek as in other years.

—Forty-five roads reporting for the second week of October show gross earnings of $9,532,620, against $8,907,653 the corresponding week of October, being an increase of $624,967. Of the roads reporting thirty-four show increases and eleven decreases.

—A case of scarlet fever developed last Saturday at the resident of Jacob Bolinger. The patient is a man named John Read from Juniata county. The premises were quarantined promptly by the borough council and a guard placed at the house. The patient is reported to be convalescing rapidly.

—We have another car load of feed and oats. Corn and oats chop, $1.25; pure corn chop, $1.45; Quaker dairy feed, $1.25; corn, oats and barley, $1.40. Remember we give you full 100 lbs. to the sack, and not afraid to quote prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Vance White, of Johnstown, is spending a weeks' vacation with friends in and about Mapleton. Vance is employed by the Cambria Steel Company in the capacity of civil engineer and is getting along nicely. He is a native of Mapleton and we are glad to note his success.

—There will be a laymen's meeting in the Methodist church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock to which the public is cordially invited. The program will consist of song service, two short addresses a duet by Mrs. A. W. Taggart and the pastor, and a solo by Miss Blanche Palmer.

—Henry N. Hanna, of Baltimore Maryland, president of the West Virginia Glass Sand company, was in town looking up a right of way for a railroad and a suitable place to build a sand works at or near town. He expressed himself as more than pleased with the sand rock that they have the option on.

—Thomas W. Irvin, of Frostburg, Maryland, and Charles C. Irvin, of Bedford, spent a few hours last Thursday amid the scenes of boyhood days about Mapleton. The former is engaged with his brother James in the mercantile business at Frostburg and have a large patronage. Charles has for several years been agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Bedford but has been off duty for a few weeks past on account of ill health. They were warmly greeted by their many friends.

—R. S. Seibert, who for the past few months has been filling the position of general manager of the East Broad Top railroad and Rockhill Iron & Coal company, was, at a meeting of both companies held in Philadelphia Tuesday of last week, elected president and general manager of each. This ends the past policy of the companies in endeavoring to dictate from Philadelphia what should or should not be done along the line and gives Mr. Seibert full power to bring into requisition his practical experience as a railroad man. We will admit ourselves much mistaken if the East Broad Top does not make rapid strides forward under Mr. Seibert's managment.

—Burglar-proof pay cars is a innovation in railway equipment soon to be introduced by the Pennsylvania system. The company is now building at the Columbus shops a new style car for the use of the paymaster, which is said to be as burglar-proof as it is possible to make them, and if the car proves successful it will be adopted as the standard style on the Pennsylvania system. Frequently thousands of dollars are carried on these cars, and while there are few, if any, instances were highwaymen attemped to hold up the pay car, the officials are anxious to replace the present style with cars of more substancial build. The general use of steel in the construction of railway cars and the various other devices made so prominent in late years has made it possible for the railroad company to greatly improve the pay car in the matter of safety.

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c, at B. O'Connor and Sons' store.

Reduced Rates to Chattanooga, Tenn., and Shiloh Battlefield, Tenn., via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Unveiling Pennsylvania Monuments.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the unveiling of the Pennsylvania monuments at Chattanooga, Tenn., and on the Battlefield of Shiloh, Tenn., November 9 and 12, respectively, the Pennsylvania Rairoad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and for Shiloh Battlefield to Corinth, Miss., or Johnsonville, Tenn., November 4 to 12, good to return until November 21, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at *single fare for the round trip.* 11-4-1t

School Reports.

Following is the report of No. 1 school for the second month ending October 30, 1903: Numder of pupils enrolled, males 18, females 15, total 33; average attendance during the month, males 16, females 12, total 28; per cent of attendance during the month, males 90, females 89, total 89.

Those pupils who missed no time are: Frank O'Connor, Joe McCarl, Clare McCarl, Gayton Swope, Elbe Estep, Frank Hommond, Hummel McHugh, Paul Wakefield, Emery Cowher, Zury Truax, Vergie Henderson and Viola Neiec. Visitors, 1. Frances Isenberg, teacher.

Following is the report of No. 2 school for the month ending October 30, 1903: Number of pupils enrolled, males 26, females, 17, total 43; average attendance during the month, males 22, females 14, total 36; per cent of attendance during the month, males 88, females 90, tatal 89.

Those who missed no time are: Leah Hommond, Blanche Palmer, Bertha Winnick, Viola Buchanan, Edith Henderson, Vera Montgomery, Howard Neice, Leo Moore, Sewell Gillam, Robert Truax, Edward Matthews, Earl O'Connor, James Mc Carl, Emory Estep, Fred O'Connor, and Rob Rex. Visitors were as follows: Mrs. M. L. Rex, Claude Gillam, Miles Dell, Fred Hack, Emma Corbin, Jessie Montgomery, Ethel Graham and Ira McCarl. Florence M. Oswalt, teacher.

Following is the report of No. 3 school for the second month ending October 30, 1903: Number of pupils enrolled, males 19, females 12, total 31; average attendance during month, males 17, females 10, total 27; per cent of attendance during the month, males 88, females 84, total 86.

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Cecil O'Connor, Chester Gillam, Irvin Mounts, Ernest Miller, Vernon Neice, Blair Shore, Edith Dell and Ruth O'Connor. Charles Young and Cecil Bell each missed one-half day. Visitors, 5. Myrtle Wright, teacher.

Following is the report of No. 4 school for the second month ending October 30, 1903: Number of pupils enrolled, males 14, females 13, total 27; average attendance during the month, males 12, females 12, total 24; per cent of attendance during the month, males 86, females 94, total 90.

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Chas. Shore, George Miller, Victor Wallet, Loy Rex, Olive Morgan, Ella McHugh, Tillie Neice, Ethel Wood, Pearl Neice and Esther Brown. Visitors, Miss Myrtle Wright, Miss Florenee Oswalt, Miss Fannie Isenberg, Mr. Foster Bell, Mrs. Emma Rex, Mrs. Sallie Shoop. Emma Hamilton, teacher.

A Boy Who Would Not Be Beaten.

Some young people complain of limited opportunities. A recent writer tells a story which should make us ashamed to utter such a complaint.

A number of years ago a boy of sixteen was brought into Bellevue Hospital, with his leg badly crushed by the wheels of a truck. It was so injured, indeed, that it had to be amputated at once. The lad was thus left a cripple. He had no education, he was friendless, and altogether he seemed to have no chance in life at all.

But he was a boy who was determined to be useful in the world, at any rate. So, while his leg was healing he managed to be handy in the ward, and round the hospital generally. He was so useful that, when he was discharged as a patient the superintendent gave him a job, and he stayed on. He worked hard and took such an intelligent interest in the work that soon he was given a better job. So it went on, and he was promoted from post to post. He frankly said that to work in a hospital was not just what he would have chosen if he had had the choice, but that it was his one opportunity, and he meant to do his best with it.

He did. His best was so good that in the end, he was made deputy superintendant of the great hospital, at a salary of four thousand dollars a year. When that happened, one of the doctors commented on the secret of this plucky cripple's success: "He not only knows every brick in the hospital, but he knows how much mortar there is between the bricks!" Some day, probably, he will be superintendent, for the same reason. Without friends, without education, without any outside aid or opportunity, this crippled lad has made a successful, busy, honored life for himself by sheer pluck and usefulness.—*Ex.*

—Mrs. Maggie Killinger and son, of Altoona, are guests of friends in this place.

The Election.

Yesterday was election day and although there seemed to be little interest in the off-year contest in this state, almost a normal vote was cast. The Republican majorities in the state exceed two hundred thousand, being by far the largest majority ever given a state treasurer. The state officers elected are William L. Mathues, state treasurer; William P. Snyder, auditor general; Thomas A. Morrison and John J. Henderson, judges of the superior court.

In Ohio where the Democrats endeavored to persuade themselves that Tom L. Johnson would win the governorship, the Republicans win and the Republican state ticket is elected by majorities exceeding 100,000. The legislature will be Republican on joint ballot by about sixty majority, which guarantees that Marcus A. Hanna will be returned to the United States senate.

Iowa gives largely increased Republican majorities. Heavy Republican gains are shown in Rhode Island, Maryland, New Jersey and several other states. Kentucky shows Democratic gains.

New York gives a majority for the Tammany ticket of about 62000.

In Huntingdon county not a very heavy vote was polled and up to the hour of going to press exact majorities are not obtainable but the entire Republican ticket has been given good majorities. Port's majority for sheriff will probably reach six hundred and may exceed that. Sheriff's are not usually elected in this county by such majorities. Harrison Richardson is elected associate judge, George W. Hetrick, director of the poor, and T. M. Wood, jury commissioner. It is probable that S. D. Bollinger is elected the other jury commissioner although J. Wesley Wright, the Prohibition candidate, has been given a large vote.

In this borough only seventy-five ballots were cast, being less than half a vote. The result in the borough is as follows:

STATE TREASURER.

William L. Mathues, Republican, 48.
Joel G. Hill, Democrat, 10.
Henry D. Patton, Pro., 14.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

William P. Snyder, R., 47.
Arthur G. Dewalt, D., 9.
Elisha Kent Kane, Pro., 14.

JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.

Thomas A. Morrison, R., 48.
John J. Henderson, R., 45.
John A. Ward, D., 10.
Calvin Rayburn, D., 9.
Matthew H. Stevenson, Pro., 12.
Emmett D. Nichols, Pro., 10.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Harrison Richardson, R., 51.
Nicholas Piper, D., 15.

SHERIFF.

G. Chal. Port, R., 42.
Jackson L. Grove, D., 25.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

George W. Hetrick, R., 46.
Alonzo Megahan, D., 12.
Edward N. Preston, Pro., 12.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

T. M. Wood, R., 44.
Samuel D. Bollinger, D., 8.
J. Wesley Wright, Pro., 21.

In Union township fifty-two votes were polled, forty-eight of which were for the Republican candidates.

Disastrous Wreck.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by B. O'Connor and Sons'. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

—Remember we have the largest and finest assortment of groceries in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

Stepped Against a Hot Stove.

A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises, and sprains. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

On to Richmond.

Saturday October 17th. Having finished the sights in and around Petersburg and the day being rainy we concluded to leave for Richmond at 1.20 instead of 7 p. m. so as to arrive there in daylight instead of night. On account of the rain we did not advise the Confederate veteran camp of the time we would arrive in their city. On arriving in the city we met some of the veterans who seemed to be disappointed that they did not know of the time of our arrival as they said they would have met us at the depot.

I would just say this was the third time that I started to visit Richmond. On both former occasions when we got within five of the sights in the city. First being or six miles of the city we changed our minds and concluded to wait until a more convenient time. Soon after we arrived at our hotel it ceased raining and as our time was short we began to take in some the R. E. Lee headquarters, the state capitol and the Jeff Davis mansion. This house is now used as a museum and in it can be found a great many Confederate relics, such as battle flags, uniforms, swords, guns and numerous other war relics. Each Confederate state is represented in this house by one room. I see from a circular handed me in the house it is to be used as a memorial to President Davis and a museum of those never-to-be-forgotten days of '61 to '65. This house is held as the most sacred place in the sunny south.

Sabbath morning, October 18th. Well as we expected to leave this evening am sorry to say we did not go to church but spent the day in visiting places of interest. First we visited the city cemetery which is very large and beautifully located on the west side of the city. In this cemetery is a very large monument to the private soldiers of the Confederacy. We visited the monuments of Jeff Davis, General Picket, General Stewart and a number of other Confederate officers, after which we went to Belle Island where so many Union soldiers were confined as prisoners, also the site of Libby prison and then we took in the Confederate soldiers' home in which are about five hundred old soldiers, very comfortably provided for. The home is located just outside of the city in a beautiful grove and from the top of a large pole floats the stars and bars. This reminded us of by-gone days when we often saw it flung to the breeze but this was the first time we ever walked under it. In this home we were met by the boys in gray with a warm hand-shake and shown around through the home and then taken to the superintendent's office where we were greeted kindly by the superintendent, who was an old soldier and who seemed to take pleasure in showing us through the building in which was a great variety of war relics of different kinds. In there we saw the horse that Stonewall Jackson was shot from at Chancellorsville. This horse died at the age of 36 years. We also saw some regimental battle flags that we had seen at different times before. We would have liked to have had more time there but our time was limited as we were to leave for Fredericksburg that evening. In Richmond as in Petersburg we were greeted kindly by the old soldiers. We left at 5 p. m. for Fredericksburg where we arrived at 8 p. m.

Monday, October 19th. This was not my first visit to Fredericksburg, having been there in the spring of 1862 and again in December when General Burnsides tried to take it, but failed. Here we visited the National cemetery located on Muries Heights. In this cemetery are buried 14,307 Union soldiers. This is a beautiful cemetery and well taken care of. From here we visited the Confederate cemetery. In this cemetery we read an epitaph as follows: "To the memory of Lucy Ann Cox who followed her husband from '61 to '65, who was a member of Co. A, 30th Virginia Infantry." This must have been a case of love of country or for husband or perhaps both. Just outside of this cemetery stands the tomb of Mary Washington and from there we went to and through the house in which she lived and died. In this house are a great many things that were used by her which makes it quite an interesting place. Here as in both former places we met quite a lot of soldiers who greeted us kindly. Some of the boys have gone to Chancellorsville and some to Spottsylvania Court House to visit scenes of by-gone days.

J. FRANK WRIGHT.

AN IDOL OF CLAY.

What did she give for her wedding ring?
All that a woman may!
What did he gilts to the giver bring?
Only an idol of clay.
All the sweet dreams of her girlhood years,
All that a heart could hold,
All of her hopes and all of her fears,
All of her smiles and all of her tears,
For one little circle of gold.

Told she the world of her bitter cheat?
Ah, no! With a smiling face
She clothed her idol from head to feet
With the garments of her grace.
And no one knew of the tears she wept
Her griefs they were never guessed
For hid in her heart of hearts she kept
Her thorns of woe. And so she slept
With her hands across her breast.

—Nixon Waterman.

..A.. FREAK OF DESTINY.

A tall, narrow, prosperous appearing man with a well-defined scowl was left by the express flyer at Noonah station, and as he waited, valise in hand, he looked about him with the air of one who was not altogether a stranger. Observing a public conveyance he beckoned as one accustomed to being obeyed to the man in charge, and manifested no surprise when that individual took his own time to respond. Noonah people were slow and independent, and the newcomer had not forgotten that fact.

"You don't seem in any hurry to get a fare," he said, peevishly, as he stepped into the vehicle.

"You didn't expect maybe that I wuz a-goin' to drive up on the platform, now did ye?" drawled the driver, "where might ye be wantin' to stop at?"

"Take me to the best hotel."

"All right. I'll take ye to the Columbus. Git up, Jinny, get up, Jack. Say, ef you hev enny baggidge the express wagon will fetch it up."

At the hotel—a fine new building—the landlord advanced with a flourishing air of proprietorship to address a stranger, then started, and welcomed his guest by both hands.

"Mr. Arnold!" he said, effusively, "I knew you as soon as I laid eyes on you! And—let me see—it's 10 years to a day since you left Noonah."

"How-do, Ransom, how-do?" the guest spoke fretfully and coldly. "Time hasn't stood still with either of us. You know I live in Washington now."

"Yes, sir; yes, Mr. Arnold and you have done us proud there. Why, sir, you got us an appropriation for a new postoffice to be built in the near future—I hope to live till I get my letters there. Yes, sir, Congressman, Senator—and now—"

"I'm not in office now, Ransom. My private interests demand all my attention. Besides, you know, I am alone in the world—neither wife nor child."

"Ah, yes, sir, I've heard. She was a fine woman, Mrs. Arnold was, and very handsome, too—if you'll excuse me for saying it."

"She was very extravagant," said the widower, the scowl on his face intensifying, "dreadfully reckless in her expenditures—why, Ransom, she was the most expensively dressed woman in Washington, where all the women dress like the dickens."

"But, Mr. Arnold—beg pardon—h'm—hadn't your lady a fortune of her own?"

"Yes, Ransom, and I invested her money to the best advantage, but she spent a lot of it foolishly. However, she's gone now, and it can't be helped," and with a cross, dejected look Mr. Arnold with the prefix of "Hon." to his name, followed his host to the best room in the hotel.

Later when he had dined he asked some questions about old-time friends in Noonah and led the conversation until he asked casually:

"What has becomes of the Merritts? I suppose Agnes is married by this time? The last I heard of them they had gone abroad. Have they returned?"

"Yes, Mr. Arnold, and they're rich now—brought back a heap of money from an estate that fell to them in the old country. They do say say Mr. Merritt might have had a title but the old man's true blue American—no titles for him. And Miss Agnes has never married, though we all know she had plenty of chances." He looked slyly at Mr. Arnold, who was disposed to be communicative.

"Yes, Ransom, she came near being the first Mrs. Arnold. It was her own fault that she wasn't," lied Arnold glibly.

Few of us know ourselves as well as other people know us. "Know thyself," remains Greek to the average man. All Noonah knew that Robert Arnold had thrown Agnes Merritt over for a richer girl. Ransom told of her father's interests in various flourishing enterpurises, and of their improved style of living. This was merely a confirmation of news Arnold had already heard, which had indeed brought him to the place he detested—Noonan. A cold smile wreathed his face and a calculating light shone in his steely eyes, as he reflected that Agnes had probably remained single for his sake.

Agnes Merritt sat alone in an unlighted parlor looking out on the gathering night and thinking, thinking. She had only to reach out her hand to touch the wall and flood the room with a soft electric glow, but she preferred the lingering twilight punctuated by the twinkle of the town lamps below and the coming stars above. The intoxication of the hour, when daylight dies in the beloved embrace of night, was upon her—she was communing with the past. On the eve of her thirtieth birthday her thoughts went back to the time of her betrothal to Robert Arnold. How she had loved him, how she loved him yet! Nor did she blame him for what happened, for she had invited her rich friend to visit her, and then when she was engaged in home duties left them to each other, and her friend had stolen her lover. Womanlike, she blamed the other woman in the case, and let the man go free.

She had recently heard of his wife's death, and allowed herself to dwell on his memory as she had not done in many years. Now that he was free, would he seek her, now that she had love and fortune both to give him? She could not know of his hard cruelty to the woman who had just died, his petty persecutions—she would not have believed them if that woman could have risen from her grave to warn her. She was in love with an ideal.

Looking out on the night and its panorama she saw him coming toward her with the indifference with which one beholds an ordinary passerby. Surely love is blind. Her eyes rested on the spare figure, slightly bent, and saw no hint of resemblance to any one she had known. Her heart throbs were accelerated by not one thrill, and when the bell pealed and the vibrations reached her she thought indifferently: "Some man to see father."

Her father and mother were attending the weekly prayer meeting, their sole diversion, with all their wealth and opportunities. The servants were out, or gossiping in a remote part of the house, and Agnes did not feel it imperative that she should answer the door bell. So her former lover walked out of her life, probably for the last time. For when her father found his card under the door that night, with his hotel address penciled on the edge, he thrust it into his pocket for a future inspection, when he should have on his glasses, and forgot all about it. And the Hon. Arnold left Noonah in high dudgeon over the slight.

Yet, if that cold, calculating man should come back and ask her to marry him Agnes Merritt will consider herself blessed beyond her deserts. There are women who love the hand that smites them and find their greatest happiness in martyrdom. Of such is the kingdom of heaven.—Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Social Life in Rome.

If you only stay long enough in Rome you meet everybody you ever heard of; all the world comes here sooner or later. The best thing about the social life is its cosmopolitan quality. Among the people we see most are a Greek woman (I had almost written goddess), a Dutchman, a Swede, a Dane, a Turk, an Irish priest, a French Protestant pastor, and young Paul Loyson, son of Pere Hyacinthe, who is making a name for himself in literature. American Protestant houses are no-man's-land, neutral ground; we have visitors of every faith and of all parties. One Sunday afternoon the President of Radcliffe, the Master of Groton and the Director of the American College chanced to meet at tea in my salon. There are a dozen different cliques, all more or less linked together—artistic, musical, political, exclusive. The people who form smart society are far more cultivated than the corresponding class with us, or, I fancy, in England.—Maude Howe in Lippincott's.

Provisions From Trees.

There is a tree which grows in Sumatra, Algeria and China, which is known as the vegetable tallow tree. From its fruit large quantities of oil and tallow are extracted, and the fruit is gathered in November or December, when all the leaves have fallen. Excellent candles are made from the berries of a tree which grows in some parts of South Africa and the Azores.

At Sierra Leone is found the cream fruit tree, the fruit of which is very agreeable to the taste. In Ceylon there is the bread fruit tree, from which a food is made in the same way that we make bread. It is said to be equally good and nutritious. In South America we find the milk tree.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Loud Clothes.

"Now here's a piece of goods," said the voluble drummer, "that speaks for itself. I'll——

"All right," interrupted the weary buyer; "suppose you keep quiet for five minutes and give it a chance."—Philadelphia Press.

The "housesmiths" are those iron workers who put together the steel skeleton frames which are now used in the construction of all large buildings.

ARMENIAN LEADER SLAIN

London Excited by Development of Revolutionaries' Feud.

Sagetel Sagouni, Revolutionary Leader, the Victim—Slayer From America, Had Lived in New York.

London, Eng.—Sagetel Sagouni, President of the Armenian refugee society of London, and a well-known revolutionary leader, was murdered at Nunhead, a suburb of London. As he was entering the gate of the garden attached to his residence a man rushed across the road and fired three pistol shots at him at close range. Two of the bullets took effect.

Sagouni drew a revolver, intending to defend himself, but before he could use it his assailant fired a fourth shot, which struck the heart, whereupon Sagouni fell dead.

The murderer fled, leaving a felt hat and a revolver. Both of these articles had marks showing that they had been purchased in New York.

The crime is believed to be a sequel of differences that have existed among the Armenian refugees residing in London for the past four years. These refugees are divided into two factions, the Hentchagists and the Alfarists. After their original dispute these factions became reconciled, but in October, 1902, the Alfarists collected $20,000 in the United States and the quarrel between the factions was renewed.

The Hentchagists accused the Alfarists of appropriating the money to their own use. As a result of the ill feeling engendered by this charge a member of the Alfarist faction recently stabbed a Hentchagist on a street at Lausanne, Switzerland.

Sagouni was sent to Switzerland to investigate this crime, and while returning to England on a Channel packet he met a man who answered the description of the Hentchagist assailant. In a recent report on this affair Sagouni described this assailant. This description tallies with that of the man who shot him.

The Hentchagists take their name from hentchak, meaning tocsin, the name given to the newspaper they publish. The Alfarists get their title from the prominent Russian revolutionary leader Alfar, who is said to have his headquarters in New York.

Armenians in New York City profess complete ignorance of the factional squabbles among their countrymen in London, which are supposed to have led up to the murder of Sagouni. The Armenian colony is not large in New York. One of its members has said that there were less than 3000 Armenians in Greater New York and the neighboring New Jersey cities.

GAMBLING LEADS TO THEFT.

Directly Responsible For 3212 of 4152 Cases Recorded This Year.

Chicago, Ill.—It is believed that the race tracks and poolrooms are responsible for the many embezzlements and larcenies daily reported to the police and the detective agencies. An investigation of the records of the year show that many of the smaller thefts are traceable directly to attempts to pick winning horses. Embezzlers of the larger sums, as a general rule, are gamblers in stocks. The heaviest bettors in the racing ring are professional gamblers. Here is the record:

Embezzlements in the United States recorded since January 1, 1903, 4152. Chief causes—Gambling, 3212; high living, 3450; extravagant wives, 1875.

Embezzlements in Chicago since January 1, 114. Charged to gambling, 103.

That hundreds of embezzlements are caused by betting on horse races is admitted, but the police declare that not one in a hundred is ever prosecuted.

The big firms say they cannot afford to prosecute employes who steal small sums. They discharge the dishonest man and bend their efforts toward keeping the others honest.

Many firms employ detectives who watch their men and any one seen betting on races is discharged before the necessity or the opportunity to steal presents itself.

MRS. BURDICK GETS PROPERTY.

Decision Renders Void Provisions of Murdered Man's Will.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Surrogate Marcus handed down a decision by which the widow of Edwin L. Burdick will gain full control of the property left by her husband.

Under the terms of the will drawn up by Burdick a short time before he was murdered, his three children were to be placed in the hands of three guardians, and his estate was to be managed by four executors for the benefit of the children. This clause of the will was decided in Mrs. Burdick's favor. By the decision the most important clause in the instrument, cutting off Mrs. Burdick without a cent, is declared void.

$50,000 FOR WRECK VICTIM.

Woman Gets Record Verdict Against the New York Central.

White Plains, N. Y.—The trial of the suit of Catherine Reddy, of Yonkers, against the New York Central Railroad for $100,000 damages ended before Supreme Court Judge Gaynor and a jury in a verdict for $50,000 against the railroad company.

Mrs. Reddy was carried into court on a chair by attendants. She was badly injured in a wreck on the New York Central at Fancher, a town near Niagara Falls.

The verdict is said to be the largest ever rendered in this State to a woman for railroad injuries.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Farmers Want Trolley Line.

For the purpose of promoting a trolley line between West Chester and Pottstown a number of prominent farmers residing along the route have organized the Pottstown and West Chester Improvement Company, with the following officers: President, Bayard A. Conard, of Font; Vice-President, Frank Green, of East Goshen, and Secretary, Horace A. Fetters, of Upper Dwschlan. The proposed trolley line will pass through Oaklands, Whitford, Lionville, Eagle, Font, Ludwig's Corner, Nantmeal Village and Pughtown, and will open up a country that is not touched by a steam road. The people living along the line are unanimous for the road and not only express a willingness to grant the right of way through their properties, but to aid the promoters of the enterprise to secure a through route without expense.

To Tunnel a Mountain.

The Lackawanna Railroad is to tunnel the mountain at the point of the Delaware Water Gap in the near future in order to save time and lessen the danger from washouts. The tunnel will be about three-quarters of a mile long and through almost solid rock. The tracks at the point curve badly, and at high water are dangerous. The last flood caused a bad washout at Stroudsburg. Considerable time will be saved, as trains are now compelled to run slowly, but with the tunnel a straight track will result. All the rock taken out will be crushed by a plant at the Gap, loaded on cars and taken along the road for ballast. The undertaking will cost several hundred thousand dollars.

Want Small Quail Protected.

At a meeting of the York City Gun Club it was decided to make an appeal to every lover of the gun and dog to kindly refrain from shooting the small quail, or unmatured birds. The reports from all over the county seem to indicate the presence of a very large percentage of small birds. Quail in York County have been on the increase for the last six years, due to a great extent by the introduction and propagation of Kansas quail, and it is the aim of the club to get the sportsmen to exercise a little discretion, and thereby allow the quail to continue to multiply.

Banking a School Fad.

The pupils of the Edgewood High School are conducting a banking business on a small scale, as a part of the curriculum. A small room has been fitted up, and the officers are chosen by vote. Once a day the doors are thrown open to pupils who wish to make deposits or cash checks. A chance to earn money is given, small sums being offered for tasks done about the school and grounds, opportunities which the children accept with enthusiasm. By actual contact the ordinary business forms are taught.

Death Twice Robs Bride-Elect.

Edward A. Hoy, aged twenty-one years, of Easton, died from injuries received by being squeezed between cars at Bound Brook, N. J. The young man was to have been married to Miss Hattie Gould. This is the second time Miss Gould has been robbed of her fiance by death. A few years ago, on the eve of her marriage to William Wykens, the latter was caught in the machinery at the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Works and so badly crushed that he died.

Gave His Life For His Dog.

In an endeavor to save his dog, George W. Allison, of Galeton, while returning from a hunting trip, lost his life on the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad bridge. Allison was crossing the bridge when a train came along. He tried to lift the animal out of the way and fell across the rails. The train hurled him thirty feet, and he sustained injuries from which he died. The dog fell thirty feet from the bridge and escaped unhurt.

Shot a Gray Fox.

Frank Breinig, of Allentown, while out hunting with his dog on the Lehigh Mountain, started a silver-gray fox. The dog chased the fox twice across the Lehigh River and back again before Breinig got a chance to shoot him. This is the first silver-gray fox shot in the neighborhood in twenty-five years.

Fortune For Horse Thief.

When Ethelbert Wagenblatt, a young man who has been convicted in the courts at York for horse theft, is released from the Eastern Penitentiary, two years hence, he will have $40,000, which he has inherited since his conviction.

Butler's Rapid Growth.

A new directory, just issued in Butler, shows an increase of over 7000 in the population of that city during the past two years, and this makes the present population about 20,000 people. The increase is over fifty per cent in two years.

All Through the State.

The young men of Douglassville have organized a brass band.

It is proposed to establish a State industrial school in Reading.

One dollar a day is being paid to apple pickers in Berks County.

The court at York has decided that a brewer cannot be compelled to take out a vendor's license, in addition to his regular license for selling the beer he makes.

Dogcatcher Joseph Lehman was acquitted at York of cruelty to animals in shooting curs, as Judge Bittinger said that method was less cruel than asphyxiation.

There is material for 500 pumpkin pies in a pumpkin three feet in diameter and weighing 160 pounds that was raised by Farmer Bogert, of Salisbury, Lehigh County.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

England's pavilion at the World's Fair is nearly finished.

Every country in South America will participate in the World's Fair.

A dog show will be a feature of the live stock exhibit at the World's Fair next year.

The Liberty Bell will rest in the centre of the rotunda of the Pennsylvania Building at the World's Fair.

A topographical map of the State of Alabama will form a part of that State's exhibit at the World's Fair.

The seventh congress of the North American Skat League will be held at the World's Fair, St. Louis, next year.

A locomotive testing laboratory will be a feature in the Transportation Building at the World's Fair next year.

The competition at St. Louis, Mo., for the $100,000 prize for airships will be one of the most notable features of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Hawaii is to be represented at the World's Fair by a building of typical Polynesian architecture. The territorial officers have applied for a site.

The War Department, at Washington, D. C., has information from Manila that 34,000 Philippine exhibits have been promised for the St. Louis Exposition.

It is understood that the Holy See at Rome, Italy, will send a high dignitary of the Church to St. Louis, Mo., to represent the Vatican at the World's Fair. The Vatican exhibit will be enlarged.

The last of the important European countries to accept the invitation to participate in the World's Fair is Portugal, so now it may be practically said that all Europe will be represented.

The World's Fair aerial tournament, to be held at St. Louis next year, has another entry. W. L. Denny, of Wheeling, W. Va., has invented an airship with which he is going to compete for the $100,000 prize.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

James McNeill Whistler's estate has been valued at about $54,000.

Queen Wilhelmina's pet amusement is taking photographs, and she carries a camera with her constantly.

Few men go to church more regularly than J. Pierpont Morgan, who is very fond of religious services.

J. D. Rockefeller told his Cleveland Sunday-school he was glad his work had been in the church and Sunday-school.

Ellen Herndon Arthur, only daughter of the late President Arthur, will soon be married to Charles Pinkerton, of New York City.

John Burns, labor member of Parliament, tramped for 200 miles during the maneuvres of the English Army in order to see the condition of the soldiers.

Barrett Browning, the only child of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who is now a gentleman of fifty years or more, is an artist of considerable reputation.

The Right Hon. William Edward Lecky, P. C., member of the Order of Merit, late M. P. for Dublin University and a well-known writer, is dead. He was born in Ireland in 1838.

Bishop Murphy, of Hobart, Tasmania, has the distinction of being the oldest Catholic prelate in the world now in active service. He was born on the day the battle of Waterloo was fought.

Ex-President Kruger has celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday with a small family fete at Paris, France, the first since the war. Ex-President Steyn and his family are living in a modest villa near Cannes.

A dispatch from Posen, Prussia, says there is no truth in the story that Paderewski has lost his fortune. He is still the chief stockholder in the Bristol, the finest hotel in Warsaw, and has landed properties in Galicia.

COLLEGE BITS.

The faculty of the University of Illinois suspended six sophomore students for hazing a freshman.

Arrangements have been made for Princeton College undergraduates to hear several lectures in French this year.

The annual Harvard-Yale debate will be held this year at New Haven, on December 4. Yale will submit the question.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, in his annual report to the Board of Regents, asserts his loyalty to the cause of co-education.

The Board of Trustees of Princeton University elected Henry A. Garfield, of Cleveland, Ohio, son of the late President Garfield, professor of politics.

Taking into consideration all studies available for the degree of bachelor of arts the average grade of the average student under the average professor is eighty-five per cent.

Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania will debate on December 11 on the desirability of Congress exercising authority over all corporations whose capital exceeds $1,000,000.

It is expected that the college relay races to be given by Columbia College at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on January 30, will attract schoolboy teams from all parts of the country.

There are now somewhat over 100,000 students in our colleges, universities and technical schools, and somewhat over 50,000 students in our professional schools of theology, law and medicine.

Unofficial registration figures give the number of entering freshmen at Harvard as 557; number of first year special students, forty-two; freshmen and first-year special students in the Lawrence Scientific School, 141.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A DISCOURSE ENTITLED "IS THE OLD BOOK FROM GOD?"

Some of the Evidences That the Book We Call the Bible Has Been Given to Us by the Inspiration of God—It is Peculiarly Man's Book.

PHILADELPHIA. — The Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, preached a strong sermon Sunday morning on "Is the Old Book From God?" This is one of the oldest and strongest churches in the land. It was presided over for thirty years by Dr. George Dana Boardman, who was succeeded about eight years ago by Dr. Tupper. Two years ago, at a cost of nearly $400,000, a magnificent house of worship was erected and $150,000 endowment laid aside. The congregations are very large, especially in the evening. The text for this sermon was from First Thessalonians ii-13: "We thank God without ceasing because when ye received the word of God ye received it not as the word of man, but as it is in truth, the word of God." Dr. Tupper said:

Ancient history has preserved the tradition that when, thirty centuries ago, the city of Troy was sacked by the Greeks, the conquerors made the general proclamation that each of the inhabitants thereof be permitted to save a single article of property especially dear to his own heart. Taking advantage of the offer, Aeneas selected his household gods and carried them in triumph and for joy to a place of safety. So pleased were the Greeks by this unaffected act of piety that they extended to him further indulgence, allowing him to save one other thing, when, returning in haste, he bore off on his shoulders his aged father, whose wisdom and affection constituted for him a priceless inheritance.

Were the traditions thus related to repeat itself in history to-day and the privilege granted every genuine Christian believer, in a supposed season of calamity and privation, to make a selection of that one possession most highly prized by him, both because of its intrinsic value and its immortal influence, the truest wisdom would dictate a peculiar and, to thousands, an inexplicable choice. This choice would not be silver or gold, military fame or civic honor, profound learning or matchless eloquence; this choice would not be even father or mother, husband or wife, son or daughter, friend or lover; precious as might be each of these, it would not be the one thing wisely chosen if the choice were made both for time and eternity. What then would the one thing be? Strange as it may seem to many, the calm, firm, heaven guided, intelligent choice of the earnest, thankful Christian in that solemn, sacred hour, would be a certain book—a book ancient and artless, elevating and ennobling, divine and durable.

As I utter this sentence you anticipate the designation I am about to make. You need not be told that. This book is no work of mere poetry, neither Iliad nor Odyssey, Milton's Odes nor Snarespeare's plays; no work of mere history, neither Livy nor Tacitus, Hallam nor Hume; no work of mere philosophy, neither Bacon nor Hamilton, Descartes nor Locke; no book of mere biography, neither Plutarch nor Lamartine, Remusat nor Voltaire; no book of mere romance, neither George Eliot nor Scott, Bulwer nor Thackeray; no book of mere ethics, neither Plato nor Seneca, Paily nor Bain; no book of Christian morality and meditation, neither Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation of Christ" nor Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," Hooker's "Homilies" nor Paschal's "Thoughts" —great and good as are many if not all of these, immortal works some of them, rising like grand and majestic mountain peaks, catching and presenting to the world the glorious splendors of the highest human genius—we could see them and all else of man's creation burn into ashes or buried in the sea, if at their expense we might save to our hearts and lives here and hereafter that one single book, which has an origin and a character and a mission and a destiny as far above every work of man's creation as the skies are above the clouds—that book whose "author is God, whose subject is man, whose object is salvation, whose end eternity"—that book of which Pollock, in an outburst of poetic fervor and Christian faith, so feelingly writes:

This lamp from off the everlasting throne
Mercy took down, and in the night of time
Stood casting on the dark and gracious bow,
And forever more beseeching men with tears
And earnest sighs, to hear, believe and live.

Surely, brethren, this must be the book of all books, which, while full and rich with the sweetest strains of poetry, the most memorable deeds of history, the most inexhaustible stores of philosophy, the most thrilling incidents of biography, the loftiest principles of ethical and moral teaching, counts no one of these its features of chiefest glory, but rather this: That for centuries it has gone up and down this world of ours, relieving human consciences, illuminating human intellects, redeeming human spirits, transforming human lives, and that, in so beautiful and glorious a degree, that the thinking world is beginning to accept the statement of Schleimermacher, "To abolish the Bible is to pluck up by the roots all that is noblest and truest and divinest in the world's civilization."

Oh! if there is one prayer that I offer up daily with more constancy and fervor of soul than another in our age of theological ferment and unrest, it is this: God, keep me as an ambassador of Christ and the great brotherhood of Christian believers, true now and always to the infallible Word of the Eternal God. As in the past, supernatural revelation has had to contend against the sophisms of Hume and the transcendental philosophy of Germany, so to-day, all about us there are those who battle against the idea of a living, personal, omnipotent Jehovah, who can and does freely and fully communicate with His children; and to-day there is a call long and loud for those who accept the Bible as the full and satisfactory oracle from heaven, to stand up and out against all these attacks, and that, too, with convictions strong and unshaken. And well may we do so when even the French skeptic, Rousseau, gives such testimony as this: "The majesty of the Scriptures astonishes me, the holiness of the evangelists speaks to my heart, the whole Bible has such strong and striking characters of truth, and is, moreover, so perfectly illimitable, that if it had been the invention of genius, the invention would have been greater than the greatest heroes."

Take the one question of the Godhead and the light thrown upon it by the sacred Scriptures. As Dr. Stuart Robinson has eloquently said, "The Bible maintained the unity of God amid all the darkness of the Western polytheism; the vivid personality of God amid all the sophistry of the Eastern pantheism; and ineffable purity of the holiness of God amid all the obscurity of Egyptian theories and Canaanitish idolatry; the omnipresence of God amid all the theories of gods many and lords many." How infinitely above and beyond all human speculations are the revelations of the Divine Word respecting the Divine mind! How majestic such declarations as these: "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth; before the mountains were brought forth of ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting. Thou are God;" "God is a spirit;" "God is love;" "God is light." In a magnificent treatise on this fundamental question of God and the revelations respecting it made by the Scriptures, an American writer has pointed out five conceptions of God found in the Bible, and found nowhere else among all the religions of earth. Hear and weigh these:

(1) God is a spirit, existing from eternity, Creator of heaven and earth; (2) God is one, yet revealing Himself in the threefold distinction and personality, Father, Son and Holy Spirit; (3) God is absolutely infinite in all His attributes and capacities—in power omnipotent, in knowledge omniscient, in existence omnipresent, in purpose immutable, in character immaculate; the embodiment of all that is good and great; the impersonation of all excellence; (4) God is providential, not far off and inaccessible, careless of self-acting laws and untouched by human woes, but a God of sympathy, compassion, love; a God, who, in all His laws, and behind all His laws, and above all His laws, and in control of all His laws, not only guards cherubim and seraphim angels and archangels, but also marks the movement of lily, sparrow and child; and above all, God is a Redeemer, living and dying among men in self-sacrifice ineffable, to lift them from darkness to light, from sin to glory; in short not a mere ideal of a God to worship but a God with whom every human soul may have personal, conscious relations, a God to fear, a God to love, a God to pray to, a God to obey—a God so holy that we must abandon sin if we would serve Him, and a God so loving that our very sin has moved Him to a self-denying atonement. Truly, this Book that tells so much about God must be a book from God.

Because it is God's Book, the Bible is peculiarly man's book, when man would rise to loftiest conceptions and highest achievements. It is wonderful how our whole English literature has become permeated, saturated and elevated by sentiments and expressions from the Holy Scriptures. One of the most interesting studies to the student, alike of the Bible and of Shakespeare, is the indebtedness of the Bard of Avon to these oracles of light and life. A careful study of Shakespeare's life reveals no fewer than five hundred and fifty biblical quotations and sentiments. Here in "Richard II." are forty; then in "Richard III." are forty-nine; yonder in "Hamlet" alone, eighty-two. How many biblical books are there? Sixty-six. From how many does Shakespeare quote, or to how many does he refer? To fifty-four. How many plays has Shakespeare? Thirty-seven. In how many are there Scriptural references? In every one of the thirty-seven. A careful study of this subject will reveal that Genesis furnishes the poet thirty-one quotations or references; Psalms, fifty-nine; Proverbs, thirty-five; Isaiah, twenty-one; Matthew, sixty; Luke, thirty; Romans, twenty-three. Nor is this exceptional. A scholarly American author has declared that it is as impossible to subtract the Bible from our modern English literature as "to unbraid the sunbeams or subtract the yellow or violet rays from the tides of light that fill the solar system with warmth and cheer." Each English student knows how true this is. Without the Bible Milton could never have written his "Paradise Lost" and "Samson Agonistes." Without the Bible Bunyan could never have composed his "Pilgrim," or Tacit his "Jerusalem," or Dante his "Inferno," or Burns his "Cotter's Saturday Night." No wonder John Quincy Adams could exclaim: "In whatever light we view the Bible, whether with reference to revelation or history or morality, it is a mine of knowledge, like which none other has ever been found in any land or any realm." No wonder that Daniel Webster, prince of forensic orators, could say that the perusal of the Bible in his early days imparted to him many of the chief excellencies of his literary style. No wonder that the gifted Choate eloquently exclaimed: "I would have the Bible read, not only for its authority, revelations, commands and exactness obligatory yesterday, to-day and forever, but for its literature, its pathos, its dim imagery, its sayings of consolation and wisdom and universal truth." Truly this Book of books must be the Book of God.

But we have a higher proof of biblical inspiration even than this, and that is the perfect adaptness of the Word of God to the conditions of all classes and kinds of men. Dr. Storrs well says: "The treatise of Plato on immorality is attractive to the scholar, but obscure and dull to the unlettered man; the Veda of the Hindus is, as a whole, unintelligible; the Koran is said to be a sealed book to the majority of its constituents. In contrast to all these, the Bible fills the whole circumference of man's endowment; it touches every thought and feeling in this great humanity; it is adapted to inspire sage, to instruct the savage, to guide the child." Truly, this is a universal book, answering man's deepest questions, solving man's most intricate problems, illuminating man's most darkest hours, giving him support in life, peace in death, and a song of sweetest melody amid the ineffable glory of the eternal world. The gifted Hallam felt this when he said: "The Bible fits every fold and crevice of the human spirit." Not so philosophy, education, science. Our astronomers point out Uranus and Jupiter, but not the Star of Bethlehem. Our geologists unfold earth's strata, but reveal no Rock of Ages. Charles Reade, the litterateur, writes the first line of his own epitaph, "Reade, Dramatist, Journalist, Novelist;" but Charles Reade, the Christian, pens the other line: "I hope for a resurrection, not from any power of nature, but from the will of the Lord God Almighty." Whence came that revelation save through the dome window of the sky? The Bible alone answers our deepest questions, solves our most intricate problems, illumines our darkest hours. There can be no night when it gives no song, no desert where it furnishes no fountain. Its revelations supply support in life, peace in death and songs of everlasting joy beyond life. No heart is too hard for its truths to melt, no sin too great for the Bible to banish, no life too degraded for the Bible to transform. Only let a man test God's Word and he will have in its favor an argument that no sophistry can destroy and no skepticism touch.

The Privilege of Improving.

A candid examination of our habits of life would likely reveal the fact that many of our neglects of performance, and the mediocrity of much that we have done, are without valid excuse, and that, more than we thought, we have been unfaithful and unprofitable servants. The privilege of doing better still remains and is a duty.—Lutheran Observer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 8.

Subject: David's Grief Over Absalom, 2 Sam. xviii., 24-33—Golden Text, Prov. xvii., 25—Memory Verses, 31-33—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The battle array (vs. 1-8). 1. The time was about three months after Absalom assumed the throne. 2. The place was the forest of Ephraim in Mount Gilead, not far from Mahanaim, where David was. This region is still covered with thick oaks and tangled bushes, and thorny creepers, growing over rugged rocks and ruinous precipices. 3. The army of Absalom must have been very much larger than David's, for 20,000 men were slain, besides the many that escaped. But they had no such discipline and organization as David's troops, and no "Old Guard" like David's band of 600 heroes. 4. The army of David was divided into three divisions under three able generals. Gideon had divided his handful into three, that he might make a simultaneous impression on three different parts of the Midianite host, and thus contribute the better to the defeat of the whole. So David divided his army into three, that, meeting Absalom's at three different points he might prevent a concentration of the enemy that would have swallowed up his whole force.

II. The defeat and death of Absalom (vs. 9-17). Absalom met the servants of David in battle and was defeated. In his flight Absalom rode upon a mule. For him to ride upon a mule—perhaps David's own—was a mark of royalty (1 Kings 1: 33, 38). His head caught in the forked boughs of a tree, and he hung there, stunned and helpless. Perhaps his long, thick hair got entangled, but there is nothing to support the common idea that Absalom was suspended merely by his hair. Josephus says that his hair was "entangled." Then Joab took three darts and thrust them through the heart of Absalom. He alone felt strong enough to disobey the king. He did the act for David's own sake. Doubtless he thoroughly believed that Absalom's death was the only effectual way of ending this most guilty and pernicious insurrection, and so preserving the country from ruin. Absalom living, whether banished or imprisoned, would be a constant and fearful danger. Absalom dead, great though the king's distress for the time might be, would be the very salvation of the country. Joab held back the people from further slaughter. Absalom's body was cast into a pit and a great heap of stones thrown upon it.

III. Tidings from the battle (vs. 19-32). Swift runners brought the news from the battlefield to the king. 24. "The two gates." The heavy fortifications had probably an outer and an inner gate at the base of a battlemented tower, in which was a "chamber" (v. 33). On the flat roof of this tower, but shaded from public view, David waited to hear tidings of the battle. The outer gate was level with the city wall, and the gateway would leave some space between that and the inner. Compare Eli going out and sitting by the wayside, watching for the coming of some runner from the field of war (1 Sam. 4: 13). "Watchman." Every gate and outpost of the tower would be guarded by vigilant watchmen at such a time. "Roof." The flat roof of the gateway on the side of the outer wall. The picture of the anxious watcher at the gate of Mahanaim gives us a faint insight into the heart of the Father above. The world is full of Absaloms who have risen up against their heavenly Father.

25-28. "If he be alone." David judged that if the man was running alone he was bringing news from the battle. If the army had been routed many fugitives would have been coming together. "Unto the porter." One stood at the top of the tower, and the other was below to attend to opening and closing the gate. "A good man." David had had proof of his fidelity during the progress of the war, and was sure that such as he would not be chosen for the thankless work of bearing bad news. "All is well." This in the Hebrew is one word, "Peace." It was the usual word of greeting. "Fell down." An act of homage to the king. "Delivered up." Literally, "shut up," restrained and confined within bounds, instead of leaving them at large.

29. "Is—Absalom safe." There is a tenderness in the words which reveals the yearning of the fatherly heart. He seems more anxious about the welfare of the "young man" than about the issue of the battle. David was thinking of the ominous words, The sword shall never depart from thy house. The sword had devoured one son; was it now to claim another? And where would it stop? Ahimaaz saw the king's distress and gave an evasive answer. Is the young man safe? This is a question every parent and every friend of young men should ask. Is the young man safe from intemperance, from bad companions, from bad books, from dishonest conduct, from bad habits? Is he safe in Jesus Christ? Is he safe in a good home and among good influences? Is he safe for this world? Is he safe for eternity? Ask yourself, also, what you are doing to make him and keep him safe?

30-32. "Stand here." He has given his message, and is thus dismissed to rest after the toilsome running. He is, however, allowed to place himself near, that he may hear what further tidings the Cushite brings. "Cushi." An Ethiopian slave in the service of Joab. "Hath avenged." Hath pronounced a favorable verdict in his cause and delivered him out of the hand of his enemies. "Enemies of my Lord." The Lord hath done thee justice on thy enemies. He answered the question about Absalom indirectly, yet so as not only clearly to make known his death, but also to express condemnation upon his hostile attempt against his father and king.

IV. David mourns for Absalom (v. 33). 33. "Much moved." Seized with violent trembling and grief. "The chamber." An apartment in the upper part of the tower of one of the gates; the nearest place where he could be alone. "Wept." Loudly lamented. "O my son Absalom!" There is not in the whole of the Old Testament a passage of deeper pathos than this. The simple beauty of the narrative is exquisite, and we are irresistibly reminded of Him who, while He beheld the rebellious city of Jerusalem and thought of the destruction it was bringing upon itself, wept over it (Luke 19: 41). "Died for thee." So Moses (Ex. 32: 32) and so St. Paul (Rom. 9: 3) would have sacrificed themselves, had it been possible to save others. His wish to die in Absalom's stead was no mere extravagance of grief. David knew his own peace was made with God; he could die at any time. If Absalom were spared in life he might yet repent. The causes of David's grief were, 1. David's love for Absalom. 2. The bitterness that Absalom had come to such a sad end. 3. The consciousness that his own sin was partly the cause.

Bass For Stocking Eastern Ponds.

The United States Fish Commission within the next six weeks will ship many thousand young bass and crappie to places in the eastern section of the United States.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Postmaster-General Payne has accepted the resignation of William H. Landvoigt, Chief of the Division of Classification of Mails of the Postoffice Department.

Gunner Wilson Joyce has passed the examination entitling him to promotion to ensign.

Rear Admiral Bradford has been succeeded as head of the Naval Bureau of Equipment and Repair by Captain George A. Converse.

In the official United States Consular report it is stated that radium can be manufactured in a liquid state from solium at a cost of $5 a quart.

The report of the International Monetary Exchange Commission was made public in Washington.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock estimated that $156,000,000 would be required for his department next year, $3,000,000 less than for this year.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, in a report on 13,000 ton battleships, said turret guns and broadside batteries were often rendered useless in heavy weather.

Harrison J. Barrett, formerly law clerk in the Postoffice Department, was disbarred from practice before the department by order of Postmaster-General Payne.

The War Department is investigating charges of extensive frauds in the Quartermaster's Department on Governor's Island.

The Colombian Minister at Washington reports that his Government wishes to reopen Panama Canal treaty negotiations.

A. G. C. Quay, son of Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed deputy naval officer at the Port of Philadelphia.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Board of Philippine Commissioners has just issued a proclamation announcing the demonetization of the Mexican dollar on and after January 1, 1904.

After being cold and lifeless for four years the gigantic volcano of Mauna Loa, on the Island of Hawaii, has suddenly become active. According to last reports it was throwing forth lava that was running down the slopes of the high mountain.

For defensive works in Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam and in the Philippine Islands Congress will be asked to appropriate for the current fiscal year $2,545,000.

There are 1709 prisoners in the Porto Rican jails undergoing sentence. Of these eighty-two are females. Eleven hundred and eighty-four of these can neither read nor write. Three hundred and thirty-two of the men are guilty of manslaughter.

The man who stole $11,000 worth of jewels from Mrs. Samuel Parker, at Honolulu, Hawaii, proves to be her coachman, Benjamin Gallagher. All the jewels have been recovered except a blue diamond valued at $4500. As Gallagher was an old employe of the family the Parkers will not prosecute him.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Mary Stein, in Chicago, Ill., convicted of shoplifting, was by implication sentenced to exile to Germany for life.

For the murder of his father, Nels P. Erickson was sentenced, at Iron Mountain, Mich., to from twenty-five to thirty years in prison.

Dr. Grace E. Skelton, of South Boston, Mass., arrested on complaint of M. I. N. King, a Harvard tutor, for sending scurrilous letters, alleged that King had deserted and persecuted her.

The offer of Andrew Carnegie to donate $1,500,000 to the city of Philadelphia, Pa., for the establishment of thirty free libraries was favorably acted upon by a sub-committee of the Committee of Councils on Public Libraries.

An electric mechanism for towing boats on the Erie Canal has been used with success near Troy, N. Y.

A simple shaft of gray granite to the memory of Shabbona, the famous chief of the Pottowatomies, was unveiled at Bloomington, Ill.

A fleet of United States tugs descended on the Crescent Shipyards at Elizabethport, N. J., and carried off the United States cruiser Chattanooga and two Mexican gunboats which were held for debt.

A trolley road between North East, on Lake Erie, and Corry, will be built next spring by a company just organized. The line will be thirty miles long and touch many hamlets having no railroad service.

FOREIGN.

The British Navy has been officially informed that hereafter "The Star Spangled Banner" will be regarded as the American national anthem.

J. H. Ralston, umpire of the Italian Commission at Caracas, has decided against the Government's collection of local taxes already paid to insurgents.

Negotiations are going on at Paris to modify the treaty between France and the United States so as to permit extradition for bribery.

The Russians prevented the Japanese Secretary of Legation at Seoul from landing at Yongampho, Korea.

It has been decided to dedicate a new American church at Berlin, Germany, on Thanksgiving Day.

A sensation was caused in official circles at Madrid, Spain, by the discovery of a plot to blow up the Cortes (Parliament) building with dynamite.

The freedom of the city of Cork, Ireland, was given to Andrew Carnegie.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 22	@$	22¼
Firsts	20	@	21½
Seconds	17½	@	19½
State dairy tubs, firsts	19	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	11¼
Small	11	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7¼
Part skims, common	—	@	3¼
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	30	@	33
State and Penn	30	@	33
Western—Choice	25	@	26
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 90	@	2 95
Medium, choice	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice	—	@	2 15
Black turtle soup	2 65	@	2 70
Lima, Cal	2 25	@	2 30
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Snow, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Grapes, Del., per crate	2 00	@	2 25
Niagara, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Concord, per carrier	—	@	90
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Bartlett, per bbl	3 00	@	6 50
Quinces, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	7 00	@	8 50
Jersey, per bbl	6 50	@	7 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	40	@	70
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	18	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	18
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	12½
Chickens, State, per lb	6	@	14
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	18
Geese, spring, per lb	17	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	31	@	32
1902, choice, per lb	—	@	24
Common to prime	19	@	23
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	—	@	28
1902, choice, per lb	—	@	24
Common to prime	19	@	23
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	1 05	@	1 10
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	28	@	29
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, per bbl	1 62	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Conn., white, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl	75	@	1 25
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	5 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	5	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	12
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Parsnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	25	@	40
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 35
Spring patents	4 75	@	5 10
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	92¾
No. 2 red	—	@	87
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	51½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	42
No. 2 white	—	@	43½
Rye, Western	—	@	62
State	56	@	58
Lard, city	6½	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	13
Country dressed	5	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	5 95
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 20	@	6 30
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9

PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH.

Because of Good Crops and High Prices Money is Plentiful.

New Orleans, La.—Charles H. Fairchild, president of the New Orleans Securities and Trust Company, in an interview on the financial conditions obtaining in Wall Street, said:

"With the very good crops and the high prices that have prevailed, especially in the South this season, the South has plenty of money. I was told that during the past summer there have been offered on the markets about $100,000,000 worth of municipal securities that did not so much as have a bidder. This was because railroad bonds were considered a better investment, and carried with them a more attractive rate of interest."

NEW JERSEY GROWING OPULENT.

Ratables in the State Pass the Billion-Dollar Mark.

Trenton, N. J.—The billion-dollar mark has been passed by the ratables on taxable property in New Jersey. The total valuation for 1903 amounts to $1,008,000,000, exclusive of railroad property. These figures were presented to Governor Murphy by the State Board of Taxation.

The increase in ratables this year was $55,000,000, the greatest advance being in Atlantic City, where an addition of $24,000,000 is reported.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Two Fatal Accidents.

Another fatality occured about 10.30 o'clock Tuesday night on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad, the victim of which accident was John Fegely, a brakemen. Mr. Fegely was a resident of Altoona, his home being at 1109 Thirteenth avenue. He belonged to Conductor Bookhamer's crew which left with a train at 2.50 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The accident occured in the railroad yard at Wall, but whether he fell or was jolted from his train is not known. He was found in a dying condition by a car inspector. He was removed to the West Penn hospital where he passed away shortly after his admission. His body was brougt to this city last evening. The funeral will take place at 2.30 o'clock Friday afternoon, the services to be held in the First Lutheran church. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery.

The deceased was born May 22, 1878, in Huntingdon county. He has been a resident of Altoona for abuot eight years. For some time he was employed as a conductor by the City Passenger Railway company, his run being on the Broad avenue line. In March of the present year he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as brakeman. He is survived by his wife, two brothers and two sisters, these latter relatives being Mrs. Callie Wagner, of Altoona; Mrs. Lizzie Gregory, of South Fork; Sarley Fegely, of this city, and James Fegely, of Marklesburg, Hnntingdon county. He was a member of the First Lutheran church, of United lodge No. 174, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, of Chickalacamoose tribe No. 364, Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief association. He was much respected by all who knew him.

* * *

Martin Burns, a young man whose home is supposed to be in Newark, N. J., in attempting to evade arrest for freight riding jumped from a moving train at Union Furnace yesterday afternoon, was struck by another train and received fatal injuries. He occupies a cot at the hospital in a dying condition and his death is expected at any time.

Burns is a man of about 30 years and was making his way east and boarded a fast freight train leaving this city shortly before noon to go to Harrisburg. He was discovered on the train by a railroad officer who endeavored to arrest him at Union Furnace. Burns, to escape, jumped off and was struck by a west-bound train. He sustained lacerations of the scalp, a crush of the right foot and left hand and a fracture of the skull.

The injured man was picked up and taken to Huntingdon where Drs. Brumbaugh and Miller made an examination and decided that amputation of the foot was necessary and sent him to this city on fast line. When admitted to the hospital his condition was such that amputation was impossible. His injuries were pronounced fatal and he was made as comfortable as possible and death is likely to claim him at any time.

Every Day Sort of a Boy.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A boy once applied for a situation.

"We don't want lazy boys here," said the manager. "Are you fond of work?"

"No, sir," responded the boy, looking the other straight in the face.

"Oh, you're not, aren't you? Well, we want a boy that is."

"There ain't any," said the boy doggedly.

"Oh, yes, there are. We have had over half a dozen of that kind here this morning to take the place we have."

"How do you know they are?" asked the boy.

"They told me so."

"So could I, but I'm not a liar." And the lad said it with such an air of convincing energy that he was engaged at once.

A Runaway Bicycle,

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c, at B O'Connor and Sons' store.

A Sad Death.

Monday, October 26, 1903, the death reaper took from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Greenland, of Colfax, Huntingdon county, their only child, Carrie Rocksell, a sweet little darling, the light of their home. While the mother was busy engaged in doing the washing the little one got into the cupboard and got a bottle which contained wintergreen oil of which she drank a small portion which made her very sick and threw her into spasms from which she suffered terribly. The doctor was summoned at once but in an hour after his arrival her spirit took its flight to the God who gave it. She was born January 3, 1902. Though but 1 year 8 months and 23 days old she was loved by all who knew her, and how we will all miss her. The patter of her little feet and a bright little face with rosy cheeks and golden hair. She was a very intelligent child and was always busy at something and had a smile for everyone. She was very near and dear to all of us especially to her heartbroken parents though their loss is her gain for she is safe in the arms of Jesus. The remains were laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery, wrapped in a white silk robe and a neat little casket decorated with chrysanthemums and pinks. Services were conducted by Rev. Hugh Strain, who gave a a splendid talk from the words, "Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." The parents have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

"Now a little crib is vacant,
That was filled with one we loved,
Now our little Rocksell is safe
In heaven above where all is love.

For as I saw my loved one glide
Into the valley alone,
I dare not then refuse to trust,
I only say that God is just.

And as she left our clinging arms,
She found herself in Thine,
Then through the blinding tears, I said,
Thy will, Oh God, not mine.

A FRIEND.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

LATTA GROVE.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker recently visited friends at Three Springs.

D. H. Walker is hauling coal from the Sleeman bank for Michael Stever.

J. H. Crownover purchased forty bushels of corn ears from Jack Dell.

Wesley Dell has gone to Mapleton to seek employment for the winter.

A party of ten were out hunting rabbits on Monday and succeeded in killing seven "cotton tails."

Newport *Ledger:* The large barn on the Alvin MacMillan farm, near Kistler, was burned to the ground Monday night. A hog pen was also destroyed. Hay, straw, grain and one pig were consumed by the flames. The origin of the fire is not known, but it started in a straw stack in the barnyard and spread rapidly. There was some insurance on the barn. The loss aggregates $1,800.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

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T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

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Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
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UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

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DIRECTORS.
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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

D. E. M'Clain
SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

D. E. M'CLAIN.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

GET UNDERWEAR THAT FITS

Strong hints in the air that you need warm underwear. Strong reasons why you should get it here. Our underwear fits. No reason why you should endure the discomfort of ill-fitting underwear. It costs no more than the wrong kind, and pays daily divideud in comfort. And remember it pays to get good underwear—it wears much longer and is more satisfactory in every way. Good heavy weight Balbriggan underwear begins at 50c.

We carry full lines of the famous Iriquois Mills goods—handsome Derby ribbed wear, two-piece of Union suits from $1 to $4 a garment. Luzerne Knitting Mills woolen garments are steam-shrunk—won't shrink at all—and are strictly high grade—$1.00 to $2.50 a garment.

For boys we have underwear that while it sells at 25c is really worth 50c.

Other warm wears for men and boys, caps and hats to stockings and half-hose.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN
Our Fall and Winter Stock
OF
Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a
HEATING or COOK STOVE
get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 4, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington.	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton.	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon..	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4.50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 48
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 53
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 00
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 18
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 25
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 38
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 46
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 50
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	S10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6†15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	f11 05	6 10	6 39	2 50
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 00	6 20	L. . Orbisonia . . A	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	. *Blacklog .	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	. *Cedar Rock .	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	. *Locke Valley.	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	. *Shade Gap .	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 8, "The Power of a Consistent Life"—Text, Neh. v, 9; Rom. xiv, 22.

Labor agitation and industrial reform are not new things in the world.

The need of having the doings and sayings of a Christian correspond closely is not a recent discovery either.

But there are many important principles which it takes a long time to get adopted into common customs of men even after their value is recognized.

"We ought to walk in the fear of God."

"That no man put a stumbling block in his brother's way."

This duty has been for ages clearly recognized as binding on all who would serve God acceptably. Yet to this present time the consistent Christian is not so common as is needful.

The religion of Jesus Christ is more than exact performance of rites. It is actual establishment of rights, the rights of God and man. It is heart worship and reverence of God and justice and helpfulness to men.

Love to God is impossible without love to man. No worship of the divine is of slightest value unless it is joined with regard to man. No sacrilege is more impious than that which defrauds and wrongs a brother man and offers the gain to God. That worship is most acceptable which makes offering of soul and body to God in the work of making men more godlike.

James, the apostle, places this matter of consistency in a sober, practical way. He says: "Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show by his good life his works in meekness of wisdom." There was the same difficulty in his time which is far too common now. He speaks of the way some people use the tongue. "Therewith bless we the Lord and Father, and therewith curse we men, who are made after the likeness of God. Out of the same mouth cometh forth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be."

Jesus said: "By their fruits ye shall know them. Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?"

The inward and outward life cannot be divorced. Thought and deed are inseparable. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

We are to be right in heart with God and to be right in life with our fellow man.

Nehemiah found things in Jerusalem in bad shape. The poor had no rights which the rich recognized. The laws were ignored or interpreted in favor of the ruling class. Grain and the other necessities of life were cornered as effectually as was ever done in modern days. Land, by which the ancient law could not be permanently alienated from the family possession, was forced from the poor by outrageous rates of interest. The greed of the rich went to the length of obliging the poor to sell themselves or their boys and girls to keep from starvation. The condition of affairs had become unbearable. When matters get into such a condition that life becomes intolerable the history of the past has shown that a change comes in one of two ways—either the mob rises in blind fury and madly destroys the existing form of society and a new order rises out of the ruins as best it may, but rarely as good as should be, or, if there be wise ones to direct, the cry of the oppressed is heeded, their rights are recognized and wrongs are redressed. A new order emerges from the old without violence and with sanity and the best possible to the times is reached.

The need of all times is sane leadership. Consistent lives are priceless in the world's work. The root of consistency in outer practice lies in constancy in heart to a divine commission. Whoever has heard and heeded the call of God to faith and obedience has entered this right path. It alone leads to real success in life. Be the sphere high or low in the estimate of social conditions, the worth of the man is gauged by the measure of fidelity to conviction of right. No brilliancy of intellect, no popularity among men, no position of power, political or financial, no command of luxury and leisure, compares in permanent worth with consistent Christian manhood.

Answers to Our Prayers.

I believe that many of our prayers fail to receive answers because there is something wrong in our lives. If we will not confess our sins then we need not pray. If we will not turn from sin God is not going to hear or answer. Some one has said that an unconfessed sin in the soul is like a bullet in a man's body. We will never have a healthy body while the bullet is therein. As long as the unconfessed sin is in his soul no man can have a healthy soul. It is a foreign element—does not belong there.—D. L. Moody.

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c, at B. O'Connor and Sons' store.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in your mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

FOUND!
100-pc. Dinner Sets
In different decorations
$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates
At 10 Cents
An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00
Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

Chilly Fall Days

Force upon us the fact that winter is rushing us faster than we think. A little preparation and fore-thought now will save much annoyance when the snow begins to fly and the winds to whistle. We are thoroughly prepared now to fill your every want in all lines we carry. The entire stock has been chosen with greatest care and reflects fully the pains we have taken.

Every department is full of new, bright merchandise.

The methods of the store are improving too, and this season finds us in better shape than ever before to serve you.

The first thing suggested by cold days is Underwear.

Few stocks are better prepared to meet your wants in undergarments of all kinds.

We always pay the very highest price to get a spleudid article at each grade and value must be considered before profit.

The celebrated Iriquois Union suits and pants and vests for women are meeting with great favor with all who have seen them.

We have a full line in all grade of underwear for every member of the family, and prices are eminently right.

People who have once worn the celebrated

Munsing Underwear

will wear no other kind. It is in a class by itself. The best made, the best fitting, the most comfortable and durable underwear on the market. It gives universal satisfaction and we recommend it to all our trade.

Coats, Capes, Suits and Furs

So much could be said of these important lines but with all we could say you would have a limited idea of the size and beauty of our stocks.

In the New Carpet Store.

Business is humming these fall days. At last we have a room worthy of our splendid stock. This week finds us settled in the new room which lacks but a few finishing touches.

You never saw a prettier carpet room and we are sure you never saw one so well lighted.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced
ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.

EVAPORATED FRUIT.

Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

DO YOU NEED FURNITURE?

Styles change in Furniture as in all things else. Up-to-date Furniture is what everybody wants. Antique is all right for show but modern is desired for use.

We invite you to inspect

A MODERN FURNITURE STORE

the stock of which comprises everything necessary for furnishing the new home.

The goods are first-class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Watch this space for our announcements.

LOGAN BROS.,
Brumbaugh Building,
PENN ST. HUNTINGDON, PA.

FOR SALE AT SARIFICE, or will be rented—150-acre farm in Union township, 2½ miles from Mill Creek; 100 acres cultivated, 50 acres timber; together with separate peach orchard and 85 acres timber, good buildings, and abundance all kinds fruit. S. A. ANDERSON, Mill Creek, Pa. 9-2-2mos

STRAYED AWAY.—I had eight fine sheep to stray away from my field two miles northwest of Saltillo, Pa., on Monday. October 5, 1903. There was a pair of large white sheep, 5 medium sized ones brown color, 1 good lamb brown color. The person making known to me their whereabouts will be rewarded for same. SAMUEL THOMAS, Saltillo, Pa. 10-14-4t

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard home-stead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER DEAD

Daughter of Salvation Army's Chief Killed in a Wreck.

FATAL SMASH-UP ON SANTA FE

Wife of Commander Booth-Tucker Loses Her Life While on Her Way to Chicago From Colorado — Relief Train Bearing Her From the Scene Breaks Down—Sketch of Her Career.

Marcelline, Mo.—Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, Consul in America of the Salvation Army, second daughter of General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, and wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, died here just as the relief train bringing her and the other injured persons arrived from the scene of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad wreck at Dean Lake, eighty-five miles east of Kansas City.

Her life would have been prolonged, if not saved, had not the relief train itself been partially wrecked while bringing the dead and injured to this city.

Colonel Thomas Holland, of the Salvation Army, who was in the car with Mrs. Tucker, was mortally hurt. Twenty-six other persons were injured.

The famous Salvation Army leader, affectionately known as "the angel," had been visiting the army's industrial colony in California and also the one at Amity, Col, where Colonel Holland was superintendent. Colonel Holland left Amity with her, and at Kansas City they inspected a new workingmen's hotel erected there by the Salvation Army.

They left Kansas City at 6 o'clock p. m., on train No. 2, of the Santa Fe road, for Chicago, where Mrs. Booth-Tucker was to join her husband.

Approaching Dean Lake, Mo., the train was making about forty-five miles an hour. Just beyond the little station was an open switch. Into this the heavy train plunged. The engine was jerked from the rails and crashed into a huge steel water tank at the side of the tracks.

The impact was so terrific that the steel tank, with its great weight of water, was moved five feet from its foundations. The sleeping cars and rear day coaches were piled in a hopeless confusion one on top of the other, one inside of another.

Immediately it was told that Mrs. Booth-Tucker was on the train. The concentrated efforts of the rescuers at once were bent on finding the little woman who devoted her life to assisting the lowly.

Many were taken from the debris before they found the Salvation Army leader. She was unconscious. It was found that her skull was fractured and she has received severe internal injuries.

A relief train started from Marcelline and another from Kansas City, both having surgeons and claim agents. The one from Marcelline reached there first and the injured were put aboard, including Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Colonel Holland. This train had gone only a few miles when a truck slipped from one of the cars, and for a few seconds it seemed as though the already injured would be caught in a second wreck. But the air brakes worked instantly, and while the injured passengers were severely jolted none was killed at the moment. The jolt, however, may have hastened the death of Mrs. Booth-Tucker.

Just as the relief train reached here Mrs. Booth-Tucker breathed her last. Doctors boarded the car to remove her, but they realized her condition and waited only a moment until they said she was dead.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who was Miss Emma Booth, was born in 1860 and married Frederick Tucker in 1888. He assumed her name as part of his own. Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker were appointed to command the Salvation Army in America in March, 1896, succeeding Eva C. Booth, who had supplanted her brother, Ballington Booth, who had been removed by the General.

SAYS CANADA MUST SECEDE.

Leading Liberal Paper of Halifax Advocates Independence.

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—The Halifax Chronicle, the leading newspaper supporter in the Maritime Provinces of the Liberay party, in an editorial on the recent Alaska boundary award, says:

"This Alaska episode has made it clear that our existing relations to the empire cannot be continued much longer. We are even now at the parting of the ways. Our subordinate position has been so clearly and so humiliatingly revealed that it must speedily become utterly unendurable."

The Chronicle adds that there are now only two courses open for Canada —complete legislative independence within the empire, acknowledging the sovereignty of the King of England alone, or the status of an independent nation.

The paper says there is much to commend the latter step, because it would free Canada from the danger of being ever embroiled with the United States on account of its European connection, and at the same time would secure for the Dominion the benefit of the protection of the Monroe Doctrine.

Wheat Rots on Ground.

The farmers of Rush County, Kansas, which harvested 4,000,000 bushels of wheat, must be content to see 500,000 bushels rot on the ground. It is impossible to get cars to ship the wheat. The farmers hauled the grain to the railroad station and, finding the elevators full, were compelled to dump it on the ground.

DOGS RUN DOWN SUSPECT

Jaggers Arrested and Charged With Shooting Mrs. Bevans.

Lynching Foiled by New Jersey Sheriff—Mad Dash Over Mountains to Save Prisoner's Life—Safe in Jail.

Port Jervis, N. Y. — Sheriff Andress and Deputy Sheriff Thompson arrested George Jaggers, whom the authorities have had under suspicion for several days in connection with the murder of Mrs. Victor E. Bevans and the shooting of her husband at their home near Bevans, N. J. Jaggers was at his home at the time of the arrest. He was taken to the jail at Newton, the county seat of Sussex, after a mad dash over the mountains.

It was to Jaggers' house that the bloodhounds led the chase. The Sheriff, Prosecutor Huston and several other county officials held a long conference at Newton, and it is supposed that the arrest was decided upon at that time. The arrest was made quietly, and the prisoner was at once taken from the neighborhood in a carriage, carefully guarded. Feeling against the suspect ran high, and the neighbors of the wounded farmer and his dead wife were becoming more and more restless and impatient at the delay. It is said that Mr. Bevans had asked the Sheriff to refrain from making an arrest if possible until after the funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Bevans was held at the Bevans home. It was well attended. The farmhouse was not large enough to hold the people, and many stood outdoors. Jaggers' absence attracted much attention. He said later that he was unable to attend on account of his wife's illness.

Mr. Bevans is recovering from his wounds, and though still weak, rose from his bed for the first time. He sat in a chair throughout the service.

Jaggers lived near Hainsville, about a mile and a half from the place of the murder. He has been in this neighborhood only a short time. He was one of the first at the Bevans home the morning after the murder was committed. It is supposed the motive for the crime was robbery. Jaggers broke down and wept when the Sheriff placed him under arrest, but he soon recovered his composure and refused to answer any questions except to maintain his innocence.

The Sheriff alleges that he is in possession of facts in connection with Jaggers' career, before he moved into this quiet farming community, that will count heavily against him.

A crowd of fully a thousand gathered about the jail in Newton when the prisoner arrived. Twenty armed men formed a cordon around the carriage containing him, and escorted it to the jail. There was considerable disorder, but no outbreak.

PATRICK LOSES RICE MILLIONS.

Will Urged by Condemned Murderer Held to Be Forgery.

Albany, N. Y.—The Court of Appeals placed a final negative upon the attempts of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick to obtain the vast fortune of the deceased millionaire, William M. Rice, for whose murder he was under sentence of death in Sing Sing Prison, by affirming the decision of the lower courts, which threw out as a forgery the alleged will of Mr. Rice, which Patrick urged as superseding that admitted to probate. The will of Mr. Rice, thus sustained, makes no mention of Patrick, the bulk of the estate, estimated at $4,000,000 or more, being bequeathed to the proposed "William M. Rice Institute for the Advancement of Literature, Science and Art," of Houston, Texas.

The next stage in the extraordinary case will be the argument of Patrick's appeal from the conviction of murder.

DOWIE REALIZES HIS DEFEAT.

Prophet Prepares to Quit New York—His Followers Disheartened.

New York City.—No definite action was decided upon at the meeting held by John Alexander Dowie and his cabinet to determine whether the crusade for the regeneration of the city had been a failure. After the meeting one of Dowie's overseers announced that no decision had been reached as to whether the "restoration host" would immediately take a quiet exit from New York. Every action and work of the "prophet" indicates that he realizes that he has met defeat. Companies of Dowieites continue their proselyting tours in the city with at least one outward appearance of courage. Most of them individually, however, are declared to be sick of the entire visitation.

American Footwear in Favor Abroad.

The United States Consul at Vienna makes a report of the establishment in that city of a store for the sole purpose of dealing in American footwear. The subject of the introduction of American shoes in Europe has attracted a great deal of attention lately, for the reason that such strong efforts have been made to keep them out. American shoes have been sold in Vienna for several years with rapidly increasing sales, but they have been handled by dealers and sold side by side with the domestic goods. The opening of this store is particularly significant for the reason that shoemaking is one of the great Austrian industries.

"Popcorn King" Makes Big Sale.

John Fraley, of Alexandria, Ind., who is known as the "Popcorn King," made recently the largest sale of the burst cereal that has ever been recorded, and the sale was made by telephone. Chicagoans were the purchasers, and 30,000 pounds were sold, to be delivered at once.

BANKERS IN TRAIN WRECK

Robbers Derail Santa Fe Express Train in Colorado.

Thirty Persons Hurt, But None Killed, as Engine and Cars Plunge Into Creek.

Fowler, Col.—The Santa Fe eastbound express train was wrecked by supposed train robbers at Apishapa Creek, near here. A car filled with New York bankers, returning from San Francisco under the guidance of A. S. Kimberly, was attached to the rear of the train, and was the only car that was not derailed.

Whether the wreckers designed robbing the bankers or capturing them to hold for ransom is not known, but the latter theory, while doubted, is not improbable, as the country is wild and well suited to such a desperate scheme. It is believed, however, the wreckers meant to steal the treasure, estimated at $300,000, carried in the Wells-Fargo express car, from San Francisco for New York.

Thirty or more trainmen and passengers were injured, but only one, John Walker, engine driver, of Denver, was seriously hurt. Mrs. J. G. Benson, of North Dakota, had her face crushed, and J. F. McGill, of Washington, D. C., and C. Bennett, of Buffalo, N. Y., were bruised.

Spikes had been removed from three rails at the west approach of the bridge spanning Apishapa Creek. This caused the rails to spread, and when the train, which was running at high speed, struck the loosened rails the engine plunged over the ties and onto the bridge, dragging the baggage cars, smoking car, day cars and sleeping cars after it.

The bridge collapsed and sank to the bottom of the creek. The engine and several cars rolled over on their sides, but the sleeping cars remained upright. All of the passengers injured were in the smoking and day cars.

The first intimation the engine driver had that all was not right was when the wheels suddenly began bumping the ties. Walker hastily closed the throttle and reversed his lever, but the engine and cars plowed over the ties and did not stop for at least 150 feet.

Secret service agents of the Santa Fe road are already at work on the case, and it is reported they have discovered a strong clew to the train wreckers. It is estimated that the money loss caused by the wreck will reach $18,000.

A man who was sleeping by a camp fire under the trestle was arrested and taken to La Junta.

By pulling the spikes out of the rails at the approach to the bridge the robbers, it is believed, figured that the engine would plunge into the creek, dragging the train with it, and possibly setting the cars on fire and killing many persons. Then during the excitement it would not be difficult to get at the treasure box in the express car.

"GET MARRIED OR FIRED."

Flirting on Chicago's Street Cars Causes Drastic Remedy.

Chicago, Ill.—Flirting has become so common among conductors and motormen on the Northwest Side street car lines that the Consolidated Traction Company has passed a rule that will hereafter employ no unmarried men under twenty-five years of age.

Get married or "get fired" is an alternative that every unmarried employe will have to face before the snow flies. Company officials have been so annoyed by complaints about conductors' attentions to women on their cars that they have decided to weed out unmarried men now in their employ as well as to refuse to employ such men in the future.

Fatal Philadelphia Fire.

Two persons dead and a dozen persons injured, and a property loss of more than $200,000 is the result of a fire which occurred at Philadelphia, Pa., in the block bounded by the Schuylkill River, Race, Vine and Twenty-third streets. A flour mill and grain elevator, owned by the Pennsylvania Warehousing and Safe Deposit Company, and valued at about $200,000, were destroyed. The damage to the Kaiser wagon works is estimated at $10,000. The loss is nearly covered by insurance.

Lawyer's Terrible Death.

Attorney William H. Julian, one of the best known tax lawyers in Kentucky, was burned to death in his office at Frankfort. It is presumed Mr. Julian stumbled as he entered his room and fell into an open fireplace, before which the body was found. The upper portion of the body was burned almost to a crisp and barely recognizable. He was seen on the street within fifteen minutes of the discovery of his death. He was fifty years old and unmarried.

Saw Her Babies Burned to Death.

The two infant daughters of Fred Bentley were burned to death at Ogdensburg, N. Y., in a fire that destroyed the house. The mother placed her nine months-old baby on a bed with her sleeping three-year-old sister and went to the river for water. Looking back she saw the house in flames. Mrs. Bentley was seriously burned in a vain effort to save her children. The fire started from a stove pipe through the roof.

J. P. Morgan at McKinley's Tomb.

J. P. Morgan and a party of Pennsylvania Railroad officials paid a visit to Woodlawn Cemetery, Canton, Ohio, and spent some time at the McKinley tomb. They walked four blocks in order to reach the vault, and the guard in charge permitted them to walk to the entrance, but not to enter it.

One in four of the people of Chicago is a German. N. Y.—45

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The French Recruits.

The number of recruits accepted for the French army for 1904 is only 196,000, against 233,000 for 1903, although the difference in the number of men on the lists is not more than 500. The decrease of 37,000 is due to a more rigorous examination of the conscripts.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There's enough fun in the world for everybody to have some.

All creameries use butter color. Why not do as they do — use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

A free Pasteur Institute is to be established in New Orleans.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The population of Abyssinia is about 10,000,000.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A Maryland widow is just cutting her eye teeth at the age of 100.

A Lock of Napoleon's Hair.

Concerning the things which Sir Arthur Fairbairn has picked up from foreign lands, he proudly shows you a lock of the great Napoleon's hair. This valuable find is artistically framed, and contains at the back three autograph letters which establish its authenticity. The lot was acquired by Sir Arthur in a mean street in Paris for six louis. And it is one of the most peculiar of paradoxes that it stands near an exquisite tea service, each piece marked with the imperial cipher and crown, the present of the third Napoleon to Sir Arthur's father, with hard by a splendid vase, the present of Emperor William, who, with the Man of Iron by his side, avenged with Marshal Tramp in an insatiate onslaught the havoc and humiliation meted out to his fatherland by the man whose tress of hair lies before you.—M. A. P.

Too Much Kitchen.

The French, the best cooks in the world, perform their entire task within the area that is often given in this country, in a house of moderate size, to the china closet alone, for the American, following his English ancestor, has fallen into the habit of giving an undue amount of importance to the kitchen or service portion of the house. The tendency reacts upon itself, and it may be that the exaggerated importance given to the servant problem in this country is less unavoidable than the ordinary housewife supposes. If she could but once be brought to consider restricting the area now given to the kitchen and the closets connected with it, might it not be found that the ordinary routine of household life would move along more easily and with less friction?—F. Chouteau Brown, in Good Housekeeping.

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice Pres. Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed a testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Yours very sincerely, MRS. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Ass'n.

Women should not fail to profit by the experience of these two women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

An Indiana Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: It is a pleasure for me to write and tell what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I was sick for three years with change of life, and my physician thought a cancerous condition of the womb. During these three years I suffered untold agony.

"I cannot find words in which to express my bad feelings. I did not expect to ever see another well day. I read some of the testimonials recomending your medicine and decided to write to you and give your treatment a trial.

"Before I had taken half a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I began to sleep. I have taken now six bottles and am so well I can do all kinds of work."—MRS. LIZZIE HINKLE, Salem, Ind.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and always helpful.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

MABEL BECHTEL'S MURDER

Evidence That Allentown Girl Was Slain in Own Home.

BROTHER AND FIANCE ARRESTED

Girl's Skull Crushed by Ruffians—Mother Discovers Body of Pretty Silk Weaver, Mabel Bechtel, Where Slayers Left It in the Alleyway in Allentown, Pa.—Bullet in Her Brain.

Allentown, Pa.—Concealed in a passageway adjoining her home the body of Mabel H. Bechtel, a pretty silk weaver, eighteen years old, was found by her mother. The head was crushed as if struck by a blunt instrument and had a bullet through the brain.

At the ghastly discovery the girl's mother realized the purpose of the visit to her home during the night of two strange men, who evidently had carried the body to the place where it was found.

The girl was a great favorite among her friends, and was engaged to be married to Alfred Eckstein, a cigar operator, employed in Allentown. David Weisenberger was his rival. The last time the girl was seen alive she was in company with Weisenberger, with whom she went out driving.

On Monday morning Weisenberger called at the Bechtel home and asked Mabel to go for a drive. That was the last time Mrs. Bechtel saw her daughter alive. As the girl did not return in the evening her mother retired early without waiting for her.

During the night she heard the sound of a carriage within a short distance of her house. She arose and saw from a window two men alight from the carriage and carry out a bundle which they placed in the entrance to the alley.

She thought nothing of the occurrence until morning, when she found her daughter's shoes, hat and coat in the dining room, but no trace of the girl. She searched the house, and, directed by the incident of the previous night, looked in the entrance to the alley.

There she saw the body of her murdered daughter. Dreadful as was the sight, she retained her presence of mind, and informed her neighbors and the police.

The police discovered what they regard as almost conclusive evidence that the girl was killed in her own home. This evidence was in the shape of blood stains found on the wall and floor of a room sometimes occupied by the girl, and of a small hatchet with the handle broken in a bureau in the garret. On the hatchet were some stains which the police believe are blood stains.

The police arrested on suspicion Alfred Eckstein, the girl's lover, and her brother, Tom Bechtel. They were held in $1000 bail at police headquarters. Both have asserted that they know nothing about the crime, as have the entire Bechtel family, all the members of which have been submitted to the "sweating process" at various times. David Weisenberg, the cigar salesman who gave himself up to the New York police, has been practically eliminated from the mystery. His alibi seemed to be perfect, and he had no truble in getting $1000 bail.

THREE DIE PLAYING WITH FIRE.

Children Fascinated by Flames in Divers Ways.

Pottsville, Pa.—While Mrs. William Bernheiser's back was turned for a moment, Mary, her six-year-old daughter, poked a stick into the grate of the kitchen stove and withdrew it flaming, calling attention to her pretty light. Her clothing caught fire and in a few minutes she was a blackened corpse. The mother was seriously burned while trying to save her daughter.

—

Allentown, Pa.—Annie, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heil, of Standard, was burned to death at her home. Annie got her father's pipe and tried to imitate him in lighting it. The match set fire to her clothes and the little girl rushed out of the house and along a lane to a field, where her parents were working. Before she got there she fell exhausted, and before her parents could reach she had been burned to a crisp.

—

Pittston, Pa.—Lewis Groppin, five years old, took matches from home in Pittston Township and set fire to some dry leaves. His clothing became ignited from the flames and he was fatally burned.

SHOT AND KILLED HIS SISTER.

Each Playfully Pointed a Gun at the Other and One Happened to Be Loaded.

Ogdensburg, N. Y. — Flora Porter, fifteen years of age, while handling an air gun at Walden, playfully pointed it in the direction of her brother, exclaiming: "I will shoot you."

A loaded rifle, the property of a hired man in the family, was resting against the house near by, and the boy, catching the spirit of his sister's fun, seized the weapon, and, pointing at his sister, answered, "I will shoot you, too!"

As he spoke the rifle was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the body of the girl, killing her instantly.

John E. Russell Dead.

John E. Russell died at his home in Leicester, Mass., of heart disease. John E. Russell was born at Greenfield, Franklin County, Mass., in 1834. When Mr. Cleveland was elected first to fill the Presidency he declined successively the portfolios of Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. He was twice the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, but was defeated.

BECHTEL MYSTERY SOLVED

Accused Brother of Slain Girl a Suicide in Allentown.

Thomas Bechtel, Suspected of Killing Mabel, Cuts His Throat in Cell Just Before the Inquest.

Allentown, Pa. — Thomas Bechtel, who was held awaiting investigation of the murder of his sister, Mabel Bechtel, at their home a few days ago, committed suicide in his cell in the central police station. The police consider this act as a practical acknowledgment of Bechtel's guilt. Bechtel was in cell No. 2, on the right side of the corridor. Several relatives and friends were admitted to see him during the afternoon.

About 4 o'clock he called across the corridor to Alfred Eckstein, Miss Bechtel's lover, who is also held pending the Coroner's inquest: "Hello, Al; are you there?"

"Yes," answered Eckstein.

Bechtel replied: "I wish you were here with me now, that we might die together."

These were the last words heard from him. A short time later Eckstein called Bechtel, and got no answer, but he thought he heard an unusual gurgle. House Sergeant Frank G. Roth had been through the cells only a short time before. At 5.15 o'clock he entered the corridor and called both men. Receiving no answer from Bechtel he looked into his cell, and was appalled to see a stream of blood running over the cell floor. Bechtel had laid himself on the bench in his cell and cut his throat with a knife. He was dead when found. The knife lay near him on the floor. How he got the knife is not known. He was carefully searched when placed in the cell, and no weapon was found. There is a rumor to the effect that a newsboy passed the knife to him in the cell, but this is denied by the police.

Bechtel was a single man, thirty years old. He was a laborer, doing odd jobs about the town. He was a hard drinker, and when intoxicated was easily angered and prone to fight. He was of powerful physique and possessed great courage. In Mayor Schadt's administration, 1899 to 1902, Bechtel was applicant for appointment to the police force, but failed to get the place. Later he was a substitute at various times for regular policemen.

Following the suicide of Thomas Bechtel, the police officials tell the story of the murder of Miss Bechtel, as gathered by them. It begins Thursday before the murder, when Eckstein, whom her family wished her to marry, accompanied Miss Bechtel to Philadelphia. He left her there and returned home. Weisenberg, a cigar salesman, met her in Philadelphia and accompanied her to Allentown, leaving there on Sunday at 4 p. m., and arriving here four hours later. They went to a certain place together and remained until midnight. Thomas Bechtel heard of this, and, being strenuously opposed to Weisenberg, he upbraided his sister in her room on her return home. He struck her a powerful blow on the cheek, causing her to fall heavily against a bureau, and killing her. Members of the family held a council and decided on the story made public Tuesday, and on the disposition of the body and clothing as found. Charles Bechtel's slater's hatchet was used in striking a blow on the head of the dead girl to give a semblance of an assault.

This happened immediately after midnight. The body was concealed in the house until Monday night, when it was placed in the areaway, where it was found Tuesday morning. Eckstein knew nothing of the murder, the police say.

DRUGGIST TAKES POISON.

Was Under Arrest Charged With Attempting to Set Fire to His Store.

Binghamton, N. Y.—An attempt to blow up the Young Men's Christian Association building and the suicide of the criminal caused a sensation in Lestershire, a suburb of this city.

Truman H. Wheeler, a druggist of that village, planned to destroy the building in such a manner that his connection with the affair might never be known, his supposed motive being to collect a large insurance on a depleted stock. Timely discovery of the plot prevented a terrible explosion and saved many lives. With prison staring him in the face Wheeler took poison.

Wheeler had a drug store on the ground floor of a building in the business centre of Lestershire. He had made a practice for several days of locking his store for an hour in the morning and making a trip to Binghamton.

A citizen passing a few minutes later noticed that the store was filled with smoke. The door was forced by citizens, who found a dish of sealing wax on an oil stove so arranged that when the wax boiled over it would become ignited and set fire to excelsior piled around the stove. With the excelsior were two large cans of gasolene and an explosive mixture of glycerine and acid, which the druggist had so placed that an explosion would follow.

A warrant was issued charging Wheeler with arson, and he was arraigned before the village Justice. He waived examination and was held for the Grand Jury.

Wheeler was brought to this city and he made application for bail before Judge Parsons. Bail was fixed at $1500, which the prisoner said he could easily furnish if allowed to see a business friend named Newman. The Lestershire officers expressed a willingness to accompany him to Mr. Newman's office. He asked permission to retire to the lavatory in the Court House, and was allowed to do so. While in the lavoratory he had drank a weak solution of prussic acid. He died in a few minutes.

WORTHY of a higher recommendation than I can find words to express."

This is what Mr. J. H. Plangman (of Sherman, Tex.) says of Doan's Kidney Pills. He tells his experience in the following words: He says, "Sometime in September I was taken with a dull aching pain across the small of my back, directly over the kidneys. I paid small attention to this at first, thinking it would pass off. But instead of getting better it became worse and in a short time the pain centered through my left hip and down my left leg as far as the knee." This is precisely what kidney trouble will do with the body.

It does not always show itself at first, but appears just in this way, when some unusual movement or action brings sharp pains and exhaustive aches, telling of sick kidneys.

So Mr. Plangman's experience bore this out. Continuing, he says: "I did not know the cause of the trouble, but I am led to believe now that it was first brought about by jumping in and out of the wagon and in some way I may have strained my back.

"I was constantly growing worse," he continues, "and I became very much alarmed about my condition. I knew that something had to be done or serious results were sure to follow. I went to a specialist here in Sherman, and underwent a rigid examination."

Then he relates how the doctor told him that it was a serious case, but that he could cure him for fifty dollars. However, necessity knows no law and Mr. Plangman paid half down and took the treatment and followed it faithfully for four weeks.

Naturally, he thought that he would soon be rid of the trouble, but in spite of the doctoring he goes on to add, "I was in such misery that it was almost impossible for me to do my work."

"It was at this juncture that Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and I procured some from the drug store of C. E. Craycroft. I used these pills according to directions and to my surprise I was considerably relieved on the second day and in a short time completely cured."

. . . . . .

This is the universal experience of those who have been sufferers from Kidney trouble and who have been fortunate enough to test the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills.

There is nothing wonderful or magical about this remedy, it simply does the work by direct action on the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only and this accounts for their speedy and certain action.

Early indications of kidney trouble come from two sources, the back and the bladder. The back becomes weak and lame because the kidneys are sick, and relief from backache can only be complete when the kidneys are set right.

Irritation of the bladder shows that the kidneys are out of order. Delay in prompt attention often causes serious complication.

Relieve and cure sick kidneys and ward off dangerous diabetes, dreaded dropsy and Bright's disease, by using Doan's Kidney Pills.

They begin by healing the delicate membranes and reducing any inflammation of the kidneys, and thus making the action of the kidneys regular and natural.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rheumatism and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high-colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Useless Device.

At a suburban auction of household goods an active and successful bidder was a Montgomery county farmer. His purchases were piled high in one corner of the room, and he was still eager when a thermometer was offered. There was no bidding from any quarter, and the auctioneer, reaching it out to the farmer, said:

"Here, give me a quarter for it and take it along!"

"No, not for me!" said the farmer, backing away.

"Why, that's dirt cheap!" exclaimed the auctioneer. "Don't you want a thermometer?"

"Nup!" was the decided reply. "I had one a year or two ago, and fooled around it an' lost time without being able to regulate it at all. Why, I couldn't even open the blamed thing!" —Salt Lake Herald.

Useful Fox Terrier.

Jack, the Portsmouth harbor fox terrier, is now disconsolate because the summer season is nearing its end. Jack's occupation in life is to stay around on the harbor station landing stage and catch the mooring ropes as they are thrown ashore from the island steamers. The dog picks up the ropes in his mouth and runs with them to the men, who make the steamers fast. Yesterday Jack was quite disconsolate because there were no boats running.—Southern Daily Mail, Portsmouth, England.

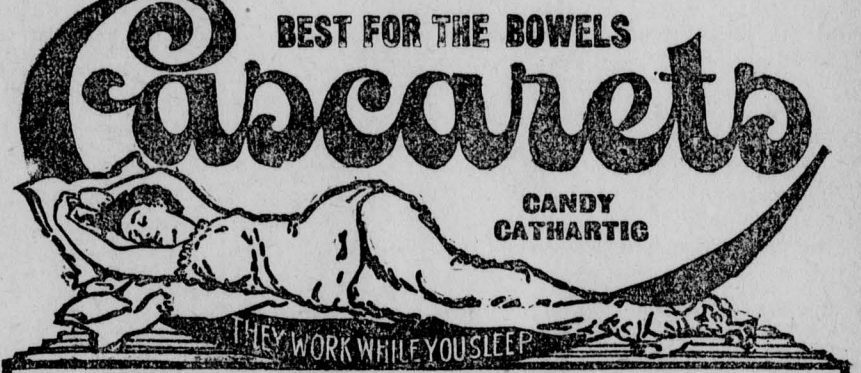
Still There.

As a proof that advertising is profitable, an advertising periodical names scores of advertisers whose announcements have appeared in the newspapers for half a century or more and are still among the most prominent features of to-day's papers.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

WITH NERVES UNSTRUNG AND HEADS THAT ACHE

WISE WOMEN BROMO-SELTZER TAKE

TRIAL BOTTLE 10 CENTS

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

His Account Book.

A firm of masons in an Irish town employ a hod carrier whose novel method of keeping account of his time was brought to light lately by a queer circumstance. He went one evening to his employer's home with the sad intelligence that he had lost his account book. He said that the pigs had unfortunately got in and eaten it up.

"What sort of an account book did you keep?" asked his employer.

"Why, I had an empty barrel, and when I worked a whole day I put in a potato, and when half a day half a potato, and the pigs ate them all entirely."—Pearson's Weewly.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. *Fast Color Eyelets used.* *Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.*

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

King George's Private Car.

King George of Greece has had his saloon railway carriage built in France at a cost of $150,000.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

GRETCHEN'S LOVE SACRIFICE.

BY A. GREEN.

Chapter IV.

One of the public institutions of Philadelphia, fostered and cared for by noble women who, seeing the suffering of their unfortunate sisters whose sight has been taken away, is a home for blind women. From small beginnings back in the seventies of the last century, it has grown little by little until the present finds it one of the leading institutions in the old Keystone state. All that loving hands, guided by highly intellectual heads can do or plan, has been put into practice and placed within the reach of those whom the Master has laid the chastening hand upon. All that love and tender care can do is done to lighten the burdens of those shut in minds who must keep the hands busy in order to, in a measure, replace that wonderful power of the eye, observation. In this comfortable, pleasant home in the quiet, homelike part of the city of Brotherly Love our Gretchen finds herself domiciled.

This part of the narrative deals with sisterly love, and doubtless if investigation were made it would be found that very considerable of the reputation of the first city of Pennsylvania for that Good Samaritan spirit is quite as much due to the feminine sex as their male coadjutors. A large number of occupants from all walks in life are found in this really benificent home. Various occupations are followed by the inimates and taught by the more expert among them to others as they increase their family, the number being limited by the means supplied by the worthy patrons of the institution. Teachers are furnished and all are taught to employ their talents to help the tedious hours go by. Years passed along bringing Gretchen to an age that we call old. Her Fritz had in the meantime grown from childhood to youth, knowing none but his fostered parents' love, little dreaming of the sacrifice his real mother was making that he might have the advantages she was unable to give him. From youth to manhood the love shown him by his adopted parents caused him to give love in return. A desire to keep sadness from his young life had lead Mr. and Mrs. Eckleburt not to acquaint him with the fact that he was not their own child. They scarcely could have loved him more had he been their own flesh and blood, and as he grew into a sturdy youth, showing every indication of becoming an upright and exemplary young man, they looked on him with great pride and gave him all the love that would have been bestowed on what had been denied them—a boy of their own.

We find Fritz making great strides in school, always at the head of his classes, and after years of study we see our young German graduated from a leading college and following his early training as taught by his pious mother, our Gretchen, when at her knee he lisped his first prayer, and by the good influence thrown about him by his fostered parents, he choose the ministry as a profession, and after a time is located in a prominent church in a northern city.

The fact that truth is stronger than fiction is sometimes doubted. The facts in this narrative, while strange, are real and this minister of the gospel, at almost middle life, knew not his own mother, knew nothing of her blindness or of the heart aches through which she suffered during the long years she had yearned for her boy but would not allow her condition to be made known to him because of her determination to spare his life from pain. That is love! Can you, can anyone fathom the depth of such a sacrifice, or in any degree measure that love? The day came when the fostered mother came to death's door, and as she was about to leave him who had been so dear to her, she deemed it wise to acquaint him of the facts wholly unknown to him. Of course it was a great shock to him to know that this kind loving woman, who had tenderly and lovingly cared for him through life and whom he loved as only mothers are or should be loved, was not his parent. After the dear one had been taken to her last resting place he thought of his real mother and a journey across the state brought him to the beautiful city of Philadelphia and the door of this home for the blind.

Gretchen, quite unaware of what was going on in the outside world, and who, while always cherishing her love for Fritz, still in an unaccountable way, possibly only answered for by her condition, remembered him as she last saw him, a little tot with golden hair and blue eyes, always reminding her of his beloved father, and side by side in her memory they lived and were loved with an undying love.

As she sat in her rocking chair in her room, her fingers busy with the knitting needles, doubtless her mind wandered back to the vine-clad cottage where so much of joy and love had come to her and Frantz and little Fritz, she would again in her thoughts live over those happy days and see in her thoughts Frantz as he bid her that last farewell and kissed the darling boy good-bye.

An attendant entered and informed her that a caller was in the parlor below awaiting her. A caller? Who? In vain she tried to solve the question. The attendant was unable to help her, she only knewn it was a tall, fair-haired gentleman. As Gretchen busied herself putting on a clean apron and carefully arranging her hair and neckwear, she was busy thinking of who this stranger could be, no one ever come to see her. Down the broad stairway, carefully keeping to the right, a rule strictly adhered to in this home so as to prevent accidents, through the long hallway sometimes almost stopping on account of her mental wondering. Anyone who has never been in an institution of this kind should avail themselves of the first opportunity. Many things of interest and insturctive nature are to be found. To see dozens of perfectly blind persons walking in all parts of the great halls and stairways is a wonderful sight, but on account of the perfect system early taught all inmates, few if any mishaps occur. With almost timid steps, an expression of inquiry and doubt plainly visible in her countenance, Gretchen walked into the large parlor and again meets her Fritz after a separapion of so many years, during which time he had lived in her memory as a child, but in reality grown to manhood. And the years had entirely obliterated from his mind the face of his mother, yet that manhood, honest and true, honored by all, bade him at once make himself known to that aged mother. Going to her side and taking her by the hand he asked if she recognized his voice only to be told that no sound conveyed to her a knowledge of his identity. Why should it? When she last heard his voice it was that of a baby boy, lisping the loving and endearing name as only a prattler can, but when he spoke the word, mother, a revelation came to that mother's mind that angels might envy. Sightless may be her eyes, but her countenance lighted up with that holy light of a mother's love, that love which bears all things, that same love which caused her to nestle him to her breast in the long-ago and after all these years of hardships, sorrow, toil and heartache, was ready to clasp her long-lost boy again in her arms and thank God for what seemed at that time the greatest blessing ever bestowed upon her.

The rest can easily be told. Our Fritz, as I have said, was a prominent minister of a fashionable and wealth congregation in a large city, but was a true man and wanted his mother to come to his home and share it with his wife and children—a boy and girl—but Gretchen willed it different. The long years in the institute has made her familiar with all her surroundings. Her companions have in a measure become part of her life, to begin a new life, depending on those not acquainted with her needs and possibly becoming a burden, as much attention of necessity must be given to the blind, she decides, much to the surprise of her many companions, to remain at the home except during the summer vacation, which she spends at the home of her Fritz, an honored and beloved guest. Here we would gladly end this little story of real life but facts are so contradictory and reality so different from that which writers of fiction have in a large degree taught readers to expect.

The self-sacrificing mother, noble in her unselfish love for her child, continued an inmate of the home until she passed over to that beyond, from whence none return to lift the veil of doubt as to greetings we may expect from our loved ones, who have passed over ahead of us. But it requires no stretch of imagination of the reader to fully comprehend the meeting of the faithful Gretchen and her Frantz in that beautiful realm where there shall be no more sorrow, neither any tears, where with the angels we shall dwell for ever and ever, singing praise to the God of love in whose presence Frantz and his loved ones were re-united.

Who can fathom the depths of a mother's love for her child? Who can place an estimate on the sacrifices which millions of parents in this great land are continually making for their beloved offsprings, not all of the same kind which Gretchen was called upon to endure but none the less pure in their motive and achievement.

The many incidents in the history of each family, if recorded, would completely surpass the realm of fiction, and what we to-day looked upon as a nicely written story would, if compared with the real facts, prove conclusively that truth far surpasses fiction and nothing can be written to compare with the real love of a mother which Gretchen's sacrafice illustrates.

(The End.)

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